

SECOND EDITION.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.00

October 23rd, 1912. Temperature a.m. 71, p.m. 77; Humidity...78, 71.

(ESTABLISHED 1861)
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October 23rd, 1911, Temperature a.m. 76, p.m. 75; Humidity...72, 72.

No. 8925

五十九月九年子壬

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1912.

四拜禮

號四廿月十英曆西

886 PER ANNU
SINGLES OFF 10 CENTS

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

BRITISH STEAMER SEIZED.

Router's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, October 23.
Greek torpedo boats have seized the British steamer Penpol, of Cardiff, bound for Varna, and have taken her to Piræus on the ground that the cargo is contraband.

GRECIANS ACTIVE.

The Greeks occupied Castro, the capital of Lemnos, after a short engagement, and captured 45 prisoners.

Router's correspondent at Athens states that the Greeks are advancing from Eleassona. They attacked the Pass of Sarayporon at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. The enemy, being strongly posted, offered a vigorous defence. The attack was still in progress at three o'clock in the afternoon.

TURKS ROUTED.

Semi-official reports received Vienna state that 400 Turks, in fleeing from the pursuing Servians to Novibazar, crossed the Bosnian frontier and were disarmed.

FRUITLESS BOMBARDMENT.

The advance of the Montenegrins towards Scutari is still at a standstill. They have been for four days fruitlessly bombarding the forts of Tarabosch which are barring the way.

PREMATURE REPORT.

The "Daily Telegraph's" telegram with reference to the Bulgarians having captured Kirk Kilisse and Chermen is now declared to be premature.

It is officially announced at Constantinople that heavy fighting took place at Kirk Kilisse all yesterday and that the Turks captured two Bulgarian positions, inflicting heavy losses.

WITH THE SERVANS.

The Third Servian Army has arrived before Prishtina.

Later.

Router's correspondent at Vranja states that the Servians entered Prishtina in the afternoon after hard fighting.

The Servians have captured Kocana, the scene of the massacre in August. Sofia newspapers report that the Turks massacred more Christians before abandoning the town.

TURKS ON THE RETREAT.

Router's correspondent at Athens states that it is officially announced that a big battle near Serfidje resulted in the retreat of 22 Turkish battalions and six batteries. A general pursuit on the part of the Greek forces has been ordered.

BULGARIANS TRIUMPHING.

London, October 24.
Router's correspondent at Sofia states that there has been desperate fighting along the whole line from Kirk Kilisse to Novibazar, the Turks being everywhere driven from their positions.

The Bulgarians are pressing Adrianople on every side. A Turkish column which made a sortie to the east of Adrianople was annihilated.

The Bulgarians have reached Arda and entered the city by the west. The Turks fled in disorder leaving 180 killed and prisoners. The Bulgarians also captured several positions to the north-east after a fierce struggle, after which the Turks, broken and disheartened, fled.

INSURANCE ACT.

DOCTORS' GRANTS INCREASED.

London, October 23.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George announced that the Government had decided to grant an additional £1,050,000 for medical benefit under the Insurance Act.

This will raise the capitation grant to doctors to 7s. or 7s. 6d.

TELEGRAMS.

MEAT RIOTS.

LOOTING IN BERLIN.

Router's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, October 23.
Router's correspondent at Berlin states that meat riots have occurred in consequence of the refusal of the butchers, on account of inadequate profit, to sell the Russian meat imported by the Municipality under the concessions announced in the telegram of September 28.

Hordes of infuriated women stormed the stalls and trampled the meat on sale under foot, or looted.

The police were called out and cleared the markets, whereupon the women proceeded to loot the shops in the vicinity.

[The telegram referred to above was as follows:—Router's correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that the Prussian Government has made important concessions regarding the importation of meatstuffs from Russia and the Balkans for the large towns, provided they are sold to the consumer at the cheapest price fixed after consultation with the authorities. Other concessions are in favour of Dutch and Belgian beef. Tariff modifications are contemplated by which the Federal Council will be empowered to grant partial rebates.]

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

RUSSIA AND MONGOLIA.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, October 23.

The Russian Minister in Peking is alleged to have declared that Russia's policy towards Outer Mongolia will be the same as that of Japan in "protecting" Korea.

MONEY WANTED.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen has despatched Wong Yik-yun to the Straits and Borneo to invite the Chinese residents there to invest money towards the formation of the Chinese National Bank.

SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD. It is reported that the British Minister at Tokyo (Sir Claude MacDonald) will be transferred to Peking.—"Fai Kai Kung Yik Po."

A STUBBORN MINISTER.

Shanghai, October 23.

Liang Yu-ho, the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, is obstinate in declining to call on the Diplomatic Body. On the other hand, the foreign Ministers remain firm in not visiting the Minister of Foreign Affairs first. It is reported that the French Minister will offer his service to remove all misunderstanding between the parties.

JAPANESE VISIT.

The Japanese commercial tourists are expected to arrive at Peking on the 26th inst.

THE PRESIDENT'S POWER.

The Provincial Council of Hupoh has asked the Councils of other provinces to join it in the despatch of a telegram to the State Council at Peking demanding the removal of the power of the President which enables him to dissolve all the Provincial Councils.

BANK MANAGER.

The Ministry of Finance has appointed Young Si-ki as Manager of the Chinese National Bank.

A POPULAR REQUEST.

The people of Kwei-chow have begged Chu Kai-kin, a countryman of theirs holding an official position in Peking, to head the list in the petition to the Central Government requesting that Shun Ping-kwan be appointed Governor General of Kwei-chow.—"Fai Kai Kung Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

AUSTRO-ITALIAN AMENITIES.

Router's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, October 23.
A message from Router's correspondent at Pisa states that King Victor Emmanuel extended a most cordial reception to Count Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, who is on an official visit to Italy.

Count Berchtold presented an autograph letter from the Emperor Franz Joseph, and King Emmanuel conferred the Annunziata Order upon Count Berchtold.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued from page 5.)

Kowloon as already provided with lamps should be improved and, where lighting does not already extend to areas containing houses, the necessary extensions should be made.

Item No. 50, New Territories—Roads.—In constructing main roads in the New Territories, such roads should be of sufficient width to accommodate motor traffic as well as a light railway, if such a railway be contemplated, and the Committee consider that the existing road from Fan Ling to Shataukok should be widened accordingly.

The Committee then adjourned.

Condition of Roads.
The Hon. Mr. E. Osborne asked the following questions:—Is the Government aware that for several months portions of the following roads—Barker Road, Magazine Gap Road, Seymour Road, Robinson Road, and Hollywood Road have been in a state of disrepair?

Will the Government state why these roads were not given attention as soon as it became necessary to repair them?

The Director of Public Works replied as follows:—

1. The Government have been aware that portions of roads mentioned were in need of repair in order to restore them to good condition.

2. To reply to this question, it is necessary to deal with each road separately.

Barker Road. Repairs were delayed as it was intended to substitute tar-macadam for the material hitherto used. With the apparatus available, the production of tar-macadam is a slow process and, as the tramway company desired to replace the concrete surfacing of that portion of their track between the City Hall and Post Office with such material, arrangements were made to supply them with it. Barker Road, which is of less importance from a public point of view, has consequently had to stand over. Work on the repairs was however begun on the 3rd instant and is now in progress.

Magazine Gap Road. This road was all put in good order in good order in July last. The rainstorm of the 15th August, when 8 inches of rain fell, washed away the binding material, leaving the surface very rough. To avoid a repetition of this, it was decided to tar the surface and that portion of the road from May Road downwards was so dealt with, the work being completed about the 9th instant. It was found impossible however to do the whole road at present, as had been intended, and ordinary binding operations were thereon executed on the remainder of it.

Seymour Road. The necessary repairs to the worst portion of this road were completed last month. The remainder of the road, which was in somewhat

TELEGRAMS.

THE MEXICAN REBELS.

A BAD BEATING.

Router's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, October 23.
Router's correspondent at New York reports that the Federal troops have recaptured Vera Cruz, which was taken by the rebels under General Diaz, a nephew of the ex-President. The town was recaptured almost without opposition, and General Diaz and his whole staff were taken prisoners.

Later.
The Mexican Government concentrated a force round Vera Cruz in preparation for the attack, and 5,000 foreigners and 10,000 non-combatants took refuge in the boats in harbour.

better condition, was left in abeyance as there was more pressing work to be done elsewhere. It has since received attention, the repairs being nearly completed.

Robinson Road. A considerable length of this road was resurfaced with tar-macadam in July: the remainder of it being patched where necessary with ordinary macadam. Further repairs were postponed on account of more pressing work elsewhere, the surface of the remaining portion being in fair condition.

Hollywood Road. This road is surfaced with concrete practically throughout its entire length. It is of great importance that proper supervision should be exercised over work of this nature and, owing to the invaliding of one overseer out of the service and the illness of another extending over several months, the carrying out of the work was delayed. The worst portion of the road was resurfaced some time ago and the remainder is now well in hand.

Escape from Gaol.

Hon. Mr. Pollock asked:—Why was the man who entered Beaufield Arcade at night and who subsequently escaped from the Government Civil Hospital sent to that Hospital instead of to the Prison Hospital? Was there not room in the Prison Hospital at the time? Were there any other persons under Police detention in the Government Civil Hospital at the time? Will the Government lay upon the table the statement, or, if more than one, the statements of Chinese Constable 303 as to how the man succeeded in making his escape? Did the Constable let the man out of his sight accidentally or intentionally, and, if so, for how long?

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied:—

1. The man was not committed to gaol but was in police custody. He could not be sent to the gaol hospital without a magistrate's warrant. There was one other person who was under detention by the police in the Government Civil Hospital. The only statement made by Chinese constable 303 Wong Kwan was as follows:—

"I am Chinese constable 303. On the 5th, instant I was on duty at the Government Civil Hospital Ward No. 20 from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. watching a prisoner named Wu Kan. He was handcuffed in bed No. 5. At 9.15 he made an excuse that he wanted to obey a call of nature. The handcuffs were then on, he did not ask for the handcuffs to be taken off and I did not remove them or touch them nor was I ordered by the doctor or any person in Hospital to do so. I do not know, the prisoner, as no relation or friend of mine, he is a Panti and I am a Hok Lo. When I reached the north verandah from which I could see into the bathroom, only the top of the prisoner's head was visible outside the window."

TELEGRAMS.

QUEEN WILHELMINA.

ANOTHER DISAPPOINTMENT.

Router's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, October 23.
Router's correspondent at the Hague reports that an official bulletin states that Queen Wilhelmina has been indisposed. The prospect of a happy event has again been frustrated.

There is no reason to believe that the constable intentionally allowed the man to escape so that it must be presumed that he let the man out of his sight accidentally for such time as was required for him to reach the north verandah.

Brakes on Trucks.

Hon. Mr. Pollock asked:—Are any steps taken, and what, and by whom, to test the efficiency of brakes on trucks, trolleys and handcars, when loaded up? Are there any and what Regulations in force making the use of such brakes compulsory under a penalty?

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied:—The answers to those questions are in the negative. Regulations are now being framed dealing with these matters.

The Prison Staff.

Hon. Mr. Pollock asked:—Will the Government give the numbers of (i.) Prison Officers on the European Staff, and (ii.) Prison Officers on the Indian Staff, who have been on the Prison Staff and who have either (a) left or (b) been dismissed from the Prison Staff, for each year since and including 1902? Will the Government also state in how many of such instances the Officer was drafted from the Prison Staff into the Police Force?

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied:—

The numbers employed on the Prison Staff are as follows:—

	1902-1903	28
Europeans	1904-1905	31
	1910	27
	1911	26
	1912	24
Indians	1902	50
	1903	52
	1904	59
	1905-1906	65
	1910-1911	54
	1912	66

The numbers who have left the prison staff are:—

Resigned.	Europeans.	Indians.
1902	1	5
1903	3	6
1904	1	3
1905	4	9
1906	3	16
1907	8	17
1908	5	8
1909	2	11
1910	2	18
1911	1	8
1912	0	14
1 deserted in 1911.		

Dismissed.

	Europeans.	Indians.
1902	1	0
1903	0	2
1904	1	0
1905	2	2
1906	2	0
1907	2	4
1908	0	1
1909	2	6
1910	2	4
1911	3	1
1912	4	4
2 deserted in 1912.		

There have been no Europeans transferred to the police force, and there is no record of any Indians who have joined the police after leaving the prison staff but there have probably been about half a dozen who have so joined.

(Continued on page 10.)

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RULE.

PROGRESS IN THE COMMONS.

Router's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, October 23.
Clause 2 of the Home Rule Bill, defining the powers of the Irish Parliament, was carried by the aid of the "guillotine" in the House of Commons by 328 votes to 222.

All the Opposition's restriction proposals were rejected, except one, which was accepted by Mr. Redmond and the Government, depriving the Irish Parliament of the powers of legislation regarding Trinity College, Dublin; Dublin University; and Queen's College, Belfast. The Government also promised amendments strictly limiting Irish control of the Post Office and of internal arrangements in Ireland.

CANADIAN NAVAL QUESTION.

A MINISTER RESIGNS.

London, October 23.

Router's correspondent at Ottawa states that the Hon. F. D. Monk, K.C., Minister of Public Works (Nationalist) has resigned on account of differences with Mr. Borden regarding the Naval question. Mr. Monk is of opinion that the Naval programme should be submitted to the electors for ratification, but Mr. Borden maintains that a plebiscite is unnecessary.

[Mr. Frederick Delarivich Monk, K.C., B.C.L., D.C.L., son of a Montreal Judge, was born in 1856, educated at McGill University, and called to the Bar in 1878. English on his father's side and French on his mother's, he is a Roman Catholic and has been Mr. Borden's chief lieutenant in the Nationalist movement. He has been Professor of Constitutional Law at Laval University since 1892, and M.P. for Jacques Cartier, part of Montreal Island, since 1894.]

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The Servian troops have entered Prishtina after hard fighting.

The Greeks have occupied the capital of Lemnos, capturing 45 prisoners.

Queen Wilhelmina has been indisposed, and the prospect of a "happy event" is again frustrated.

The reported capture of Kirk Kilisse by the Bulgarians is now announced to have been premature.

Four hundred Turks who fled from pursuing Servians crossed the Bosnian frontier and were disarmed.

The Mexican Federal troops have recaptured Vera Cruz almost without opposition, taking General Diaz and his whole staff prisoners.

Clause 2 of the Home Rule Bill, defining the powers of the Irish Parliament, has been carried in the House of Commons by 328 votes to 222.

The Hon. Mr. Monk, Canadian Minister of Public Works, has resigned in consequence of differences with Mr. Borden on the naval question.

Notable successes by the Bulgarians are reported, the Turks being scattered in many places. The Bulgarians are pressing on Adrianople from every side.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

A big battle near Scutari has resulted in the retreat of 22 Turkish battalions with six batteries. The Greeks are pursuing.

King Humbert of Italy most cordially received the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, who brought an autograph letter to His Majesty from the Emperor.

The Government has decided to grant an additional £1,050,000 for medical benefits under the Insurance Act, this raising the capitation grant to doctors to 7s or 7s 6d.

The Montenegrin advance towards Scutari has been at a standstill for four days, the bombardment of the forts at Tarabosch, which bar the way, being fruitless.

Kocana, the scene of the massacres in August last, has been captured by the Servians. It is reported that the Turks massacred more Christians before abandoning the town.

On account of the refusal of the butchers to sell Russian meat imported by the Municipality under recent concessions, there have been furious meat riots in Berlin, hordes of infuriated women storming the market stalls and looting shops in the vicinity.

LOCAL.

Another Interport trial match has been arranged for Saturday on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground.

Two Sanitary Board coolies were charged, at the Police Court to-day, with reckless conduct while in charge of a truck.

We hear that it is highly probable that "The Cook" will again be put before the public by special request on November 13.

Kowloon C.O. "A" team meets the Civil Service on the latter's ground at Happy Valley on Saturday. The "B" team meets the R.E. team at Kowloon.

A Students Union has been formed at the Hongkong University, an I.H.E., the Governor has consented to become its first President. The inaugural dinner will be held on November 1, when His Excellency will preside.

A tourist named to Strausburg, residing in the Hongkong Hotel, reports to the police that someone entered his room on Wednesday night by an open window and a letter of credit for £1,000, thirteen cheques for \$50 each, and a purse containing \$40 gold were stolen.

At the Criminal Sessions yesterday the trial was concluded of Ibrahim, a private in the 128th Baluchistan Infantry, on the charge of murdering a subadar in his regiment named Ali Shafa whilst stationed on Shamen, the European reservation of Canton. The jury disagreed, four being in favour of a verdict of guilty and three against. They were discharged.

The dredged channel in the Macao roadstead having been buoyed, was opened to shipping to-day. It is notified that the signals of obstruction referred to in the regulations for the navigation of the signal station at Guia lighthouse, on a mast on the tower of the lighthouse, and that for the time being the buoys will show a white light till a red light may be exhibited as per notice previously circulated. Further particulars appear in another column.

Notice



FINEST OLD DUTCH GIN & LIQUEURS.



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MAC EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

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1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. 143

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

The LAST WORD in Motor Cars "THE OVER-
LAND," America's Best, a THOROUGHLY HIGH
CLASS, well finished car, at a moderate price.

Sole Agent
DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

Notice

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to
11.20 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. every 15 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's
Office, Alexandra Building,
Des Voeux Road.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 24 Oct. 1912.

Entertainment

THEATRE ROYAL.

HONGKONG.

25th and 26th October, 1912,
A PAIR OF
SPECTACLES

By

SYDNEY GRUNDY

WILL BE PRESENTED BY

THE HONGKONG

A. D. C.

"I Know that Man :
He Comes from Sheffield."

Stalls \$3.
Dress Circle \$3.
Pit 50 Cents.

Booking opens at
The Robinson Piano Co.
on WEDNESDAY, October 16th,
at 10 a.m.

Notices

THE LEEDS FORGE CO., LTD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.
OF HONGKONG, LTD.

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911.

DO NOT LOOK

WORRIED THINKING WHAT TO SEND HOME
FOR CHRISTMAS.

FINEST HANKOW TEA.	FINEST PRESERVED GINGER.
5 lbs. nett. \$9.00	1 Doz. 5 lbs. jars. \$15.00
7 lbs. nett. \$11.00	1 Doz. 2 1/2 lbs. jars. \$13.50
10 lbs. nett. \$15.00	
CHOW CHOW.	CUMQUAT.
1 Doz. 5 lbs. jars. \$11.00	1 Doz. 5 lbs. jars. \$13.00
1 Doz. 2 1/2 lbs. jars. \$11.50	1 Doz. 2 1/2 lbs. jars. \$13.50

These prices are inclusive of all duties and charges so that the goods are delivered ABSOLUTE-
LY FREE to any town in Great Britain. For other parts of the world special rates will be given.

DESPATCHES:—

SS. NANKIN leaves 30th Oct. due in London 14th Dec.
KITANO MARU " 6th Nov. " 14th Dec.
NYANZA " 13th Nov. " 14th Dec.
Telephone No. 618 CHINA EXPRESS CO., 3, Duddell Street,
J. TAYLOR, Manager.

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. FAGGART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-
LINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197.
F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under
entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent
Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and
separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Tel-
moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.
For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephone, 170 Telegrams "Astor." [24]

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK

at BELLE VIEW HOTEL

Telephone No. 907.

Sessions: 10 a.m. to 12 Noon. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Admission 25 cents.
5 p.m. to 8 p.m. 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from
4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [25]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 378.

H. HAYNES,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

THE TAIWAN RAILWAY HOTEL.

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.
Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [182]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 875 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Manager.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1901 [36]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT FAMINE DISTRICTS WITH-
IN AN AREA OF 80,000 SQUARE MILES.TWO and a half million people
facing starvation.PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Treasurer, H. C. GULLAND, Esq.,

Manager, International Banking Cor-
poration, Shanghai.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1912.

Notices

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

HIGH CLASS GENT'S OUTFITTERS. CHANGE OF SEASONS.

White "VIYELLA" Underwear
Guaranteed Unshrinkable,
Warmth Without Weight,
Beautiful
Soft Non-irritable Garments.

GUINNESS' STOUT,

THE WELL-KNOWN

"HORSEHEAD"

BRAND.

Sole Agents,

CALDBECK

MACGREGOR & CO.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN

and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1912.

Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE.

"HULLO"

"HULLO"

"HULLO"

Another Thrilling and exciting Drama
THE WEDDING GIFT
COMING COMING COMING
The people who caused a Typhoon
in Shanghai
The great "Franklin"
Hongkong, 18th Oct., 1912. [562]

FOR SALE.

OLD CHINA CURIOS.

A fine lot of China Vases:
1. A large blue (Ming Dynasty).
2. A large blue (Ming Dynasty).
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GENERAL NEWS.

The Cholera in Tokyo.

Cholera has now spread all over Tokyo. city says the "Japan Chronicle" of Oct. 13. Fukagawa, Koishikawa, and Hongo Wards, which had been free from the disease, became infected on the 9th instant, one case being reported in each of these wards, in addition to two cases in other wards. This has brought up the total since the beginning of the outbreak to 103 cases, of which 37 ended fatally. The report on the 9th instant made by the Department of Home Affairs gives the now cases of cholera in the prefectures as follows:—Fukuoka, 0; Yamaguchi, 6; Ehime, 1; Oita, 1; Kanagawa, 3; Hyogo, 2; Osaka, 0; Tokyo, 0; Okaya, 1; Chiba, 2. Since the outbreak there have been 1,008 cases.

Bible in Japanese.

When the Bible was translated into Japanese an equivalent to the word "baptize" could not be found, and the word "soak" had to be used instead. So that Japanese Biblical students are acquainted with a person named "John the Soaker," and with a doctrine of "soaking for remission of sins." In that case the translation is due to inadequacy of language. It is often due to ignorance. A schoolboy once rendered "Miserere, Domine!" into "Oh, heart-broken school-master!" And another recovered from German the text, "The spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak" in the form, "The ghost, of course, is ready, but the meat is feeble."—[London Daily Chronicle.]

Disaster at a Japanese Saw Mill.

A saw mill at Uchikoshi, Koyu district, Miyagi prefecture, was washed away recently by a torrential flood; the workers fled on the hill was precipitated down the valley about 160 feet below, and 18 men were drowned or crushed to death by the falling debris. Four bodies were recovered, all badly mangled and with the bones broken.

Well-Known Indian Outlaw Killed.

News has been received that the well-known Khost outlaw Gullayan Isaka Wazir, who had been the leader in much of the mischief on the North-West Frontier of recent years has been killed in inter-tribal quarrels. His death is likely to be an important factor for peace on this turbulent border.

Fatal Colliery Explosion in Japan.

On the 7th instant, an explosion of gas took place in a naval colliery at Shimemura, Fukuoka prefecture, four men and two women being severely injured. The four men and one of the women died immediately on being brought up from the pit. The explosion is said to have been caused by one of the men smoking in the pit.

Japan's Share in the Expense of the Panama Canal.

The estimate of the cost of the cost to the Japanese Government for their share in the Panama Canal Exhibition, to be held at San Francisco in 1915, will be included in the Budget for next year. The amount to be asked for is expected to be about ¥1,230,000, which will be spread over three years.

Situation in Wuchang.

According to reports from Wuchang says the "Hankow Daily News" the populace is feeling somewhat uneasy, not on account of expected trouble, but because there is scarcity of water in the town. All wells are exhausted. The populace is inclined to impute the fault for the long dry period to the works for the cutting of the hill, as the dragon has been disturbed by the dynamite explosions. By a mere chance the same scarcity of water was experienced in 1903, when Tuan Fang started to cut the hill, on account of which Chang Chi-tang had the work discontinued and the hole filled up again.

Reminded of Rosenthal's Fate.

Chicago, September 13.—"Remember what Rosenthal got in New York," was the warning received by Police Lieutenant Michael J. Gallery, who has been interested in prosecuting illegal employment agencies on the West Side. He said to-day the phrase was in a "black hand" letter threatening that his wife and five children would be blown up by dynamite if he did not cease his activities.

THE CHANCELLOR'S DIARY.

Mr. Lloyd George on Himself.

The first of four volumes from the pen of Mr. Herbert Du Parcq that are to be devoted to the life of Mr. Lloyd George was published recently by the Caxton Publishing Company. The author writes as an enthusiastic admirer of his hero, and thus his work makes no pretence of being a critical biography.

He has enjoyed the advantage of help from Mr. Lloyd George's family. The Chancellor of the Exchequer's early diaries and letters have been placed at his disposal, and it is to these that the public will naturally turn to discover what Mr. Lloyd George says of himself and his past. The author has taken care that the Chancellor of the Exchequer shall tell his own story.

At the age of seventeen he was writing political letters to the Welsh Press under the name of "Brutus" and attending political meetings. One of the earliest entries in his diary, in November 1880, records:

My impression is that so far as speaking is concerned, the Welsh are incomparably superior to the English.

In 1881, at the age of eighteen, he paid his first visit to London, and we have this entry in his diary for November 12:

Went to Houses of Parliament. Very much disappointed with them. Grand buildings outside, but inside they are cramped, small, and suffocating, especially the House of Commons. I will not say but that I enjoyed the assembly in a spirit similar to that in which William the Conqueror eyed England on his visit to Edward the Confessor, as the region of his future domain. Oh, vanity!

In the evening went with Anne to Mrs. T. said's.

In June 1882 an entry in the diary tells us that he was "in Conway Camp as a Volunteer," but he does not appear to have risen above the rank of private.

He was an assiduous speaker at the Portmadoc Debating Society, and dealt with such varied topics as "Fair Trade versus Free Trade" and "Has Portmadoc reached the climax of its prosperity?" On June 2, 1883, is a characteristic entry in the diary:

Tit-bit poetry in "Carnarvon and Denbigh Herald" referring to my thirst for renown, etc. Perhaps (?) it will be gratified. I believe it depends entirely on what forces of pluck and industry I can muster.

In 1885, when he passed his examinations as solicitor and set up in practice in Cricketh, his diary shows that he was a constant speaker at political and temperance meetings:

Fire "Without Knowing It." January 17.—Attending temperance meeting at Blaenau Festing. Place crowded. Rough audience. Had good hearing. Spoke with much fire and impetuosity.

March 13.—Defending poacher before magistrates at Portmadoc. He is convicted "notwithstanding the very able speech of Mr. L. George." (Mr. Osmond Williams chairman of the board.)

March 28.—Second Liberation meeting. Spoke between forty and forty-five minutes with much passion in the end with much fire; getting into the hwy! (swung) without knowing it when declaiming about liberty.

July 9.—Attending Penrhyn Sessions for first time, opposing transfer of licence of Victoria Inn. Got on, I think, remarkably well. Never felt more fluent, but Bench would not listen to anything.

November 18.—Replying to the attacks on Chamberlain. I attacked sycophants and appealed to the people to vote with judgment and confidence. All this latter part from Chamberlain down was delivered in a very impassioned manner, and I was tremendously cheered on sitting down. I felt I had made another stroke at Cricketh.

November 20.—Further Tory victories. This is rather disheartening, I confess. It must be these Parnellites, besides there is no cry for the towns. Humdrum Liberalism won't win elections.

"The Boy M.P."

In 1890 Mr. Lloyd George was elected member for Carnarvon and became the "boy M.P." His

letters give some account of his early days in the House of Commons. In his first division, he says: "I voted against Bismarckism, but couldn't tell you why."

His maiden speech in the House of Commons is thus described:

If I am to judge by the cheers I got during the progress of my speech and immediately after I sat down, and also the congratulations I received, must have succeeded beyond my very highest expectations. . . . My maiden speech has already made a great difference in the reception I got among members of the House.

His second speech was apparently less warmly received. Before making it he writes:

I cannot gain much in this House by my speech; on the contrary, I may lose much influence, these M.P.s are so frightfully decorous and respectable. My audience is the country.

There are characters of Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour in 1893:

Mr. Chamberlain is by nature much more aggressive and stubborn than Mr. Balfour. The Tory leader lacks energy and application. Those who know him best think him rather indolent. He was never a hard worker. . . . Mr. Chamberlain is mercurial, always on the move, and full of life and vigour.

There are not many stories to illustrate Mr. Lloyd George's sense of humour, and this side of his character is somewhat neglected. But one anecdote, recounted by himself—though it tells against himself—must be given. At one of the Welsh meetings where he was replying to the Bishop of St. Asaph he was thus introduced by a Welsh donkey:

Gentlemen, I have to introduce to you to-night the member for Carnarvon Boroughs. He has come here to reply to what the Bishop of St. Asaph said the other night about Welsh Disestablishment. . . . In my opinion, gentlemen, that Bishop of St. Asaph is one of the biggest liars in creation; but, thank God—yes, thank God—we have a match for him to-night.

HARD TIMES IN JAPAN.

Real Cause of the General Poverty.

Japan will surpass America in the number of super-dreadnoughts in her Navy in a few years, says the "Literary Digest," if her ambitious naval program is carried out, but it will be at the expense of a heavy additional load of taxation on an already overtaxed people. In reading the current issues of Japanese newspapers one thing which repeatedly arrests attention is the serious concern with which the editors are discussing the remedy for the high price of rice. Not a few journals have been publishing series of articles narrating how the masses are suffering from the unprecedented advance in the price of this staple foodstuff. The "Yorodzu" (Tokyo), for one, tells us how some children are obliged to attend schools without taking any luncheon, and how the poor are cutting their rations—which were never generous, even when rice was comparatively cheap. Although the organs of the Japanese Government are inclined to make light of such stories, declaring that they are the creation of sensationalism or sentimentality, it can not be denied that the populace of Japan are having exceedingly hard times, unless such journals as the "Jiji" (Tokyo), the "Nichi-nichi" (Nokyo), and the "Asahi" (Tokyo) are to be described as sensational.

The Japanese Government itself has been forced to take cognizance of the miseries entailed by the high price of rice, and to reduce the import duty on foreign rice. At the same time, many Japanese writers think that the real cause of general poverty now prevailing in the Mikado's realm lies deep-seated, and can not be remedied by such palliative measures as the temporary reduction or suspension of import duties on food-stuffs. This view is set forth in a cold-blooded, business-like manner in an exhaustive article

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The plan can be seen and all particulars obtained at the Offices of Messrs. PALMER & TURNER, Alexandra Buildings, 8rd Floor. Hongkong, 30th Sept., 1912. [708]

MODREENAGH, 21 The Pent. for six months from 1st November. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 3rd Sept., 1912. [839]

TO LET—LARGE substantially built, Godown situated on water front, East P. Int. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 13th Aug., 1912. [588]

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street. One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [881]

appearing in the Tokyo "Keizai Rashi" (Journal of Economics). According to this article, the total income of the entire Japanese people in Japan proper is \$1,133,143,790, or about \$23 per capita. And it adds: "Taxes on this total income, including those payable to the national treasury as well as for provincial and municipal taxes, aggregate \$210,161,383, or \$4.40 per capita. Deducting the taxes, the net income of each Japanese amounts to \$10 per year, or \$1.50 a month. Imagine the lot of a man who is forced to live on a scanty income of \$1.50 a month! I do not lose sight of the fact that the well-to-do pay proportionately larger taxes, thus lessening the burden of the poorer classes; yet the fact remains that a nation which has to pay as taxes so much as 19.4 per cent. of its income is not in wholesome state."

As a remedy the writer urges a radical curtailment of public expenditure. He believes that, next to Russia, Japan devotes to public expenditure the largest proportion of her national income. In support of this statement, he presents the following table showing the percentage of the national incomes of seven leading Powers used for Governmental expenditures:

	Per cent of Income.	Per cent of Income.
United States	.05	Italy 2.12
Great Britain	1.14	Japan 2.43
Germany	1.34	Russia 2.62
France	2.12	

Many circumstances conspire to bring about the present financial and business depression in Japan, but at the root of it all, the writer believes, is the oppression of heavy taxation. Without applying the axe to the root, he argues, it is useless to strive to find the way out of this embarrassing situation.

The Youngest Aviatress:

Miss Benetto Adams Miller, who has just qualified for a pilot's license from the Aero Club of America by making a series of sensational flights at Hempstead Plains, L.I., has the honour of being the youngest aviatress in the world! She is twenty-two. While the Aero Club of America only requires a flight at an altitude of 200 feet, Miss Miller, in her trial sent her machine whizzing into space until she had attained the dizzy height of 1,000 feet, made several figure eights and, descending, landed the machine on exactly the same spot from which she had started.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1912.

MACAO'S HARBOUR PROBLEM.

The fact that the dredged channel in the Macao roadstead is from today opened to shipping, is particularly interesting in view of the reported proposal for the establishment of a regular steamship service between Lisbon, Portuguese India, Timor and Macao. As we shall presently show, the improvement in the condition of our neighbouring Colony's harbour as a result of the dredging work thus far accomplished is none too great, but at least it constitutes a step in the right direction. Time was, as everybody knows, when Macao was a flourishing port of no mean standing, but those days have long since passed away. The causes for its decline were undoubtedly many, but it is certain that in recent years the one great factor rendering even a partial revival of its pristine glory an utter impossibility has been its absolute lack of facilities to shipping, due to the continuous silting up of the harbour. It was in consequence of this point being driven home until it even became apparent to the authorities in Lisbon that the task of dredging a channel which should give better access to the inner harbour was commenced last year, the work being entrusted to a Hongkong firm.

After contemplating the outstanding features of the portion of the scheme now finished, however, one is not altogether impressed with the new conditions inaugurated from to-day. Evidently the Macao authorities are themselves conscious of the limitations of the newly-opened channel, for we find in the details of the work outlined in another column constant official references to the need there will be of future widening, while the precautionary measures which have to be taken by vessels using the channel make it very doubtful whether mariners will betray any great anxiety to choose the new road. For instance, it is clearly laid down that the meeting of two vessels navigating in an opposite direction is "to be avoided as far as possible," and there is a provision which suggests the desirability, in cases of two ships meeting in the channel, of one anchoring to let the other pass. More than that, even when two vessels are proceeding in the same direction they are not permitted to approach within a quarter-mile one of the other. These and other regulations demonstrate the makeshift character of the new arrangement. We understand that the opening of the channel to-day does not mean that it is as yet by any means completed through to its full length, but it appears that the further extension of the scheme has for the present been postponed and work completely stopped. At its best, the scheme is a poor and inadequate one, as the contractors have on more than one occasion pointed out to the Macao authorities. A width of 40 or 50 yards is altogether too meagre to be of any real value to shipping; what is needed is a channel about four times that width, with a uniform and correspondingly greater depth than at present provided. Of course, this would mean money, but if it is a question of revitalising a fast decaying port, nothing but really serious attention to the problem will cause the desired end to be attained. Far better to spend money on a work of this character than to flatter it away on useless fortifications, which, in any event, can be of little real value to such a Colony as Macao.

The new arrangement which comes into force to-day can, therefore, only be valuable in so far as it will be a witness to the need of better things. Certain it is that the channel as at present dredged can be of no earthly use to the suggested regular steamship service between Portuguese India, nor can we see its advantages to boats on the regular run. All the greater need, therefore, that a bigger scheme be early taken into consideration and expeditiously pursued to its completion. But we fear such a prospect stands a poor chance of fulfilment these days.

DAY BY DAY.

A man never knows when he is well off till afterwards.

Dr. Bellios leaves. Dr. Bellios left by the s.s. Mongolia for Shanghai, where he is to take up practice.

Staff Mess Dance. The first dance of the season, given on October 20 by the staff mess, is to take place at Wellington Barracks, Bantshed, and promises to be a great success.

Interesting Engagement. An engagement has been announced between the Rev. S. W. Payne, formerly Assistant Chaplain, St. John's Cathedral, and now of St. Mary's Church, Taunton, to Miss Eileen Bentley of Taunton, Somerset.

Farewell Smoker. A farewell smoking concert will be given on the 30th by the Junior N.C. officers of the K.O. Y.L.I. to their brother N.C. officers and to N.C. officers of the Garrison. The regiment leaves Hongkong for Singapore shortly.

Whist-Drive. A most interesting whist drive was held at the Sergeants mess of the K.O.Y.L.I. last night. The crowd was so great that extra tables had to be put in the billiard room. We understand that the prizes were very handsome.

Voyage Reports. The s.s. Kalga, from Wuhu, reports as follows:—Yangtze to Tientsin, light wind, fine weather; Tientsin to Shanghai, strong monsoon; Shanghai to Hongkong, light wind, fine weather. The s.s. Luising, from Calcutta, reports fresh winds and high seas.

University Students' Union. A Students' Union has been formed at the Hongkong University, and His Excellency the Governor has consented to become its first President. The inaugural dinner of the Union is to be held at the University on November 1st, when His Excellency will preside.

"The Cook." We hear that it is highly probable that "The Cook" will again be put before the public by special request on November 13. For the variety Entertainment preceding the presentation of "The Cook" an entire change of programme will be arranged, with the exception of the acrobatic display which will be produced by special request.

Triad Society Case. At the Magistrate's trial this afternoon two Chinese appeared on remand before Mr. Melbourne, charged with being members of a Triad Society. L. S. Willis gave evidence as to arrest and a European expert stated on oath that the various emblems, books and pamphlets contained in the box which the first defendant was carrying when arrested, emanated from the Society. The case had not concluded when we went to press.

Hearing Fixed. Sitting in Appellate jurisdiction this morning, the Chief Justice, Mr. W. Ross Davies K.C., and the Puisne Judges Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, had before them the application made by Mr. Eldon Potter, for a re-hearing in the case in which Chan Muk, no occupation, Fu Kwen, a shop coolie, and Li Yuen, a shop coolie were each fined \$500 for offences under the opium ordinance. The case was to have been dealt with this morning but the Criminal Sessions not having finished, that was impossible, and the hearing was fixed for Monday week at 10.30.

Trench Mines Limited, September Output.	
From Mine	Pls. 4,125.00
" Tributaries	" 315.67
Total	Pls. 4,440.67
Value.	
From Mine	\$280,750
" Tributaries	10,531
	\$300,281
Estimated Profit.	
From Mine (after paying all costs of development, capital expenses, etc.)	\$167,000
" Tributaries	1,031
	\$168,031
Output to September, 30, 1912.	Pls. 31,404.14

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

ANOTHER INDIAN SOLDIER CHARGED WITH MURDER.

STRANGE AFFAIR IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

This morning in the Law Courts, the second Indian murder trial was opened before the Chief Justice, Mr. W. Ross Davies, K.C., in which Sarfataz Khan of the 120th Baluchistan Infantry, was charged with the murder of Maya Dad on Sept. 23, in the New Territory, at Sha Kong-miu.

The Attorney General, the Hon. Mr. J. A. S. Bucknill, instructed by the Assistant Crown Solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Crown and Mr. R. E. Bellios, instructed by Mr. Suberton Russ, of Messrs. Goldring, Burrow and Morrell, was for the defence.

The jury was composed as follows:—Messrs. A. Weall, foreman; A. A. Boulton, E. J. Chapman, D. G. M. Bernard, F. A. B. Bierling, A. Kahrl, F. Reichmann.

On the charge being read, Mr. Bellios pleaded:—Not Guilty.

His Lordship:—The prisoner must plead.

The charge being translated to the prisoner, he pleaded guilty.

Mr. Bellios:—I don't think he understands what he is saying.

The question was again put to the prisoner who adhered to his original plea.

His Lordship:—I shall not allow him to plead guilty. Tell him the learned counsel wishes him to plead not guilty and take his trial.

A plea of not guilty was accepted.

When the jury was sworn, prisoner said he had no objection to any of them if they would go by the law of Baluchistan.

A Very Grave Case. The Attorney General, in his opening, described the case as a very grave one. It was a case in which a man, a soldier, stood charged with shooting another soldier.

The circumstances in which the crime was alleged to have taken place were shortly as follows:—The accused and the deceased both belonged to a detachment of the 120th Baluchistan Infantry, and they were stationed at a post in the New Territory, Sha Kong-miu. On the night of Sept. 23, the little camp seemed to have retired to rest, and late in the evening, at about 11 o'clock, or shortly before, the occurrence took place which was the subject of the present charge. No one, so far as he knew, actually saw the shot fired, which it is alleged killed the man; but, what happened was that the man in the camp was awakened by the sound of a shot. The subadar, who was an officer of high rank, saw, on awaking, a man with a bayonet fixed to his rifle and the man shot at him; the subadar, but luckily missed him. The subadar grappled with him, and threw him to the ground, receiving a wound on the skull from the bayonet. Other officers and sepoy came up and it was found that the man who had been caught with the rifle and bayonet fixed, and who had fired a shot at the subadar and missed him, was the accused. When the accused was caught he said words to this effect:—"You are lucky you are safe, though two shots were fired at you; Maya Dad is dead." Now it was pretty clear that, in all, the man fired three shots. The suggestion, he, counsel, would make to the jury, was that with the first shot he killed the deceased; the second shot was fired at the officer and the third was the one which he fired as he was grappled with by the subadar.

The camp on hearing what the accused said, went to look for Maya Dad and there he was found lying, apparently dead, on his little bed; he supposed it was really a piece of matting, just outside his tent. He had been shot through the body at short range and the doctor, who was two or three miles away, on arrival found that life was extinct. The officers of the company posted sentries over the body of the man until the arrival of the doctor, so that it could not be interfered with. The sentries would be called, and it would seem impossible to imagine that the deceased met his death, in any

other way, except at the hands of the accused. The jury would probably expect him to give them some idea as to the motive of the crime. He was sorry he was not able to. He knew of no reason why the crime should have been committed, but the jury must recognise that with men of their customs—

Mr. Bellios:—I rather object, to my friend putting his own suggestion.

The Attorney General:—My friend does not know what I am going to say. I was going to say that you must recognise that motives are sometimes very obscure. What the motive was, I don't know, but my friend may probably give you some motive or suggest one to you, about which I know nothing; I have no evidence to put before you of anything.

Empty Cartridge Cases. The subadar who is alleged to have been attacked by the accused, was the first witness called and he generally bore out the statement of counsel. Two of the empty cartridge cases were found that night and the third in the morning. When the accused's rifle was examined, two live cartridges were found in the magazine.

A jemadar, giving his version of what occurred, said he heard shots fired and also the "plug" of the bullet, and, thinking the camp was attacked ordered the men to fall in. Then he saw the last witness grappling with the accused and, as the latter was pulled down to the ground, he again fired the rifle. Witness rushed up and also seized the accused, while the subadar sat on him. They did not then know whom they had caught but, on the suggestion of the subadar, the captive's face was turned towards the moon, and they recognised him to be the accused. The latter said:—"You people's luck is good; go and see Maya Dad." They did so, but prior to that they tied the man up. They found two cartridge cases, that night, one near the subadar's bed, and the other on the way to Maya Dad's bed.

Very Angry. Continuing, in cross examination, witness said that when the accused was seized he was in an excited condition, he was very angry.

Mr. Bellios:—Did he seem to be sorry that you were not killed? I suggest to you that he had no intention of hurting you and was rather glad you were not hurt?—I do not know the state of his mind.

Did he ever quarrel with you?—No.

You know of no reason why he should behave as he did?—No.

I put it to you that after he had run amok what he really said was "I am glad you are not hurt; go and see Maya Dad"?—We did not know the state of his mind, but he seemed to say "You are safe; you go and see Maya Dad."

The next witness, a lance corporal, said he was asleep when he was awakened by a sound of something "like a stone falling in water." Later witness explained that the first noise was like "gup," and then he heard the noise of a shot, which witness described as "tha." He at once rushed to the subadar's tent, and as he did so he heard Maya Dad groaning.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

SECOND COURT.

Thefts From Messrs. Alfred Holt and Co.

Before Mr. H. H. J. Justice Gompertz sitting in Criminal jurisdiction, to-day, Mak Fuk Tai, and Wan Yung, were indicted with the larceny of two tons of coal valued \$10, the property of Alfred Holt and Co., also with converting to their own use the two tons of coal meant for the purpose of the said Alfred Holt and Co. on 31st August last.

Mr. O. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. Kemp, the Crown Solicitor, and Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson,

Stokes and Master, prosecuted, whilst Mr. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. L. D'Almada, defended. Prisoners pleaded not guilty on each charge.

The following were sworn on the jury: Leslie James Blackburn, foreman; Jose Maria Fernandes Basto, William Anderson, Oswald Isaac Ellis, Alvaro Alvares Alves, Hans Ludwig Beyer, and Robert Kennedy Miller.

Mr. Alabaster:—I do not think I will trouble this gentleman (Mr. J. E. Miller), who has just been called for the jury. It is entirely in the interest of the prisoners. I do not know if my friend knows the prosecutors in this case are Holts and this gentleman is in Butterfield and Sons.

His Lordship:—The last one? Mr. Alabaster:—Yes the last one. I do not know if my friend knows it.

Mr. Jenkin:—Thank you.

The juror was then dismissed.

Mr. Jenkin:—The jury is sworn for the hearing of felony; I do not know whether there are two indictments or one. I don't want to make an objection; I want to know what I am indicted under?

Mr. Alabaster:—The oath for felony covers the other misdemeanour; I shall proceed on both counts as an alternative.

Mr. Jenkin:—If there are two I move this indictment be quashed as it cannot contain counts for felony and misdemeanour. I will give authority for it.

His Lordship:—In this Colony?

Mr. Jenkin:—Well, my Lord, my friend has me there. (Laughter). Perhaps my friend will put me right.

His Lordship:—I suppose this case will take the whole day?

Mr. Alabaster:—I think probably, my Lord.

The gentlemen awaiting to be sworn as jurors were dismissed until Monday morning.

Mr. Alabaster:—This charge is under section 10 Ordinance 0, 1890.

His Lordship:—Yes I think the practice is different here.

Mr. Alabaster:—I can plead as to the first count.

Mr. Jenkin:—I believe my friend will agree with me that those men were tried before Mr. Melbourne and at the conclusion Mr. Melbourne said he was of the opinion there was no evidence—I am afraid I should not say this before a jury—of larceny and they were discharged on the charge of larceny, *autre fois acquit* and therefore Mr. Lewis, the learned solicitor prosecuting asked for the further charge to be added.

Mr. Lewis:—I asked that before the case was concluded.

Mr. Jenkin:—They were acquitted on the charge of larceny and committed for trial on a further charge under a later Ordinance. I had no time to get proper proof I tried to telephone Mr. Woodcock to get the record but unfortunately he was engaged.

His Lordship:—The matter is before me now.

Mr. Jenkin:—Unless my friend agrees I can only prove it at a later stage. I will only offer the verdict on the larceny trial, and if my friend does not agree it is so, perhaps Your Lordship will allow me to put the plea in later that they have already been discharged on the larceny, if you put me to producing a record. I would not have mentioned it other wise.

Mr. Alabaster:—When he asked me if I was producing a record I had no technical objection, I did not produce a record because it was not so; the men were never discharged for want of evidence or discharged at all. The first charge laid against them was the one of larceny and the Magistrate was doubtful whether on the evidence, the facts had not disclosed in law an offence under the local equivalent for the Larceny Act of 1901, and this Ordinance 7—1000 as amended last year. It is an offence which he could not deal with summarily as it comes under the third schedule of the Magistrates Ordinance, and therefore the second charge was added before the conclusion of the case because the men were never discharged at all.

His Lordship:—Does it give him summary jurisdiction?

Mr. Alabaster:—No it does not give him summary jurisdiction at all and when the second count was added the magistrate could not try the case and dismiss the case for want of evidence; the

second count comes under the third schedule of Magistrates Ordinance. As I said before these charges are alternative; it is either an offence under section 5 Larceny Ordinance or under the amended section of the same ordinance introduced in 1909. It is for the court to direct the jury whether the counts can be proceeded with together.

His Lordship:—I understand your case is this. The magistrate never discharged the prisoners?

Mr. Alabaster:—He never discharged the prisoners at all. It would appear on the depositions if he did. What he did was before the case had concluded, he expressed some doubt—rightly or wrongly; it does not matter because he did not finally discharge them—as to whether the charge under section 5 was the proper charge under those circumstances. Mr. Lewis, who prosecuted, did not feel disposed to rely solely on section 5 and therefore added the Alternative charge under Ordinance 7—1909 and the case proceeded with these two charges before the Magistrate. I am told by Mr. Lewis he even mentioned at the beginning of the case he might have to bring this second charge. The case proceeded with these two charges, therefore the magistrate was satisfied the case was made out; but he could not deal with the case summarily, whatever his view was, and he committed the case for trial.

His Lordship:—Yes.

Mr. Alabaster:—Personally I think your Lordship will probably direct the jury that the facts disclosed in law have proved a crime under one section; and to withdraw the other count on those grounds is for your Lordship. I have not seen any depositions in court containing the actual discharge of the prisoners.

Mr. Jenkin:—I quite agree that I am perfectly irregular as I cannot prove it, but if he can get a copy of the record I ask that I may put it in so that your Lordship may only ask the jury then to find them guilty or not on one charge, or make whatever use your Lordship thinks fit.

Mr. Alabaster:—You cannot shut it out; it is a matter of defence. He can put it in when the time comes. It does not apply in the case of Magistrate's decision, but that does not arise; it is not the original deposition.

Mr. Alabaster then detailed the charge and said that on the date in question the men brought the launch Aulus back in the early hours of the morning with over two tons of coal missing from the bunkers. The deck and skylight were covered with coal as were the boilers above the engine. In cooling the launch in the ordinary way, through the manhole it would be impossible for these places to be covered with coal. The coal used for the launch was Japanese nutty coal. He would ask the jury to take a note of the figures to which he was to call their attention in regard to the launch's consumption.

Mr. Jenkin said he would have to object to that being done as the figures had not been proved.

His Lordship:—I don't think they had better take note.

Mr. Alabaster said that the men could not account for the coal that was missing and were given into custody. Within a quarter of an hour after the men were given into custody a measurement was taken. The first defendant was the coxswain of the launch and the second defendant was the engineer. He would produce evidence to show how much coal would have been burned on the trips the launch had been sent on and would show the amount of coal that should have been left in the bunkers. Those were the facts and he believed when he had supported them by the evidence he was going to call they would find the men guilty.

A watchman employed at the godown, a tallyman and Captain Aitken and Captain Goings, gave evidence in support of counsel's opening statement.

Mr. Jenkin submitted the witnesses to a searching cross-examination in each case.

Chinatown in Chicago. Enthusiastic Chinese merchants have decided to wipe out the old Chinatown in Chicago and rebuild it on more sanitary lines in case of want of evidence; the

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon in the Council Chamber.

There were present, H. E. the Governor, Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G.

The Hon. the Officer Commanding the Troops, (Colonel Charles William Robert St. John).

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, Mr. Claud Severn.

The Hon. Attorney General, Mr. J.A.S. Bucknill.

The Hon. Colonial Treasurer, Mr. A.M. Thomson.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G.

The Hon. Registrar General, Mr. E.R. Hallifax.

The Hon. Captain Superintendent of Police, Mr. F.J. Badoley.

The Hon. Sir Kai Ho Kai, Kt., M.B., C.M.G.

The Hon. Wei Yuk, C.M.G.

The Hon. Mr. H.E. Pollock, K.C.

The Hon. Mr. E. Osborne.

The Hon. Mr. C.H. Ross.

The Hon. Mr. J.W.C. Bonnar.

Mr. C.H. Crofton, Clerk to the Councils.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The following financial minutes, recommended by the Governor, were referred to the Finance Committee for consideration:—

A sum of \$3,325 in aid of the vote—Police and Prison Departments, C.—Prison, other charges, for the following items:—Clothing and Shoes for Staff, \$75; Fuel and Soap, \$250; Subsistence of Prisoners, \$3,000.

A sum of \$19,354 in aid of the vote—Police and Prison Departments, Special Expenditure, A.—Police, Additional Launches (\$18,754) with Motor Boat (\$600).

A sum of \$3,517 in aid of the vote—Public Works, Extraordinary, Miscellaneous, Reclamation of a Site for a Police Station at Shamshui.

A sum of \$2,750 in aid of the vote—Public Works, Extraordinary, Water Works, Miscellaneous Water Works.

A sum of \$1,350 in aid of the following two votes:—Miscellaneous Services, Government Launches, Coal, \$1,000; Police and Prison Departments, A.—Police, Other Charges, Oil, etc., for Launches, \$350.

A sum of \$3,200 in aid of the vote—Police and Prison Departments, A.—Police, Other Charges, for the following items:—Police Hire, \$300; Incidental Expenses, \$100; Light, \$600; Secret Service, \$1,500; Subsistence of Prisoners, \$200; Transport, \$500.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE.

The following Report of Proceedings of the Public Works Committee at a Meeting held on the 11th October, 1912, was laid before the Legislative Council by Command of His Excellency the Governor:—

Present:—The Honourable the Director of Public Works, (William Chatham, C. M. G.), Chairman; Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C. M. G.; Hon. Mr. Edward Osborne; Hon. Mr. Charles Henderson Ross.

Absent: Hon. the Colonial Treasurer, (Alexander Macdonald Thomson).

1913 Estimates—Public Works Extraordinary. (O. S. O. 22 in 98b/21).

The Chairman submitted the whole of the new items appearing in the Estimates for 1913 and furnished such explanations as were necessary.

The Committee unanimously agreed to make the following recommendations:—

Item No. 10, Hongkong—Quarters for Subordinate Officers.—The Officers whom it is proposed to accommodate should be consulted with regard to the selection of the sites for such quarters.

Item No. 11, Hongkong—Wireless Telegraphy Station.—As the site of the proposed station is to be near Cape D'Aguilar, care should be taken to establish efficient communication between it and the City of Victoria, telegraphic communication being considered preferable for this purpose.

Item No. 40, Kowloon—Extensions of Lighting.—With a view to removing objections which are known to exist among the Chinese to living in Kowloon, partly on account of insufficient lighting, the lighting of such portions of

(Continued on Page 4)

OBITUARY.

The Late Mr. J. H. Scott.

By the death of Mr. James Henry Scott, late senior partner in the firm of Messrs Butterfield and Swire, the financial world is distinctly the poorer, and Hongkong loses a friend whose kindly interest in the welfare of this Colony was in no way lessened by the fact that, in recent years, he was obliged to live thousands of miles away from it.

Mr. Scott was what all nations have learned to revere—the British merchant at his best; full of enterprise, as becomes a North Briton, with a keen faculty for carrying out successful commercial transactions; yet one whose business instincts and interests still left him an ample margin to be devoted to the social and homely side of life: "with malice toward none with charity for all." The passing of such a man is not only a great and much regretted loss to this Colony and to London, but is a loss to the world, we need such men as James Henry Scott; broad-minded large-hearted, kind, charitable.

Coming out to the East as a very young man, occupying a subordinate position in the firm of which he was subsequently to become the head, he showed such extraordinary aptitude for commerce that he rose, with what can only be termed phenomenal speed, to become a partner in the Shanghai branch of the great house. Later, he took over the management of the Hongkong branch, and here he remained till some eighteen years ago, when it became necessary for him to return to London in the interests of the firm. Old Hongkong residents speak of him as a very lovable type, as strictly conscientious as he was astute and businesslike; essentially a public-spirited man who would have adorned any business community.

Many of our readers will recall that Mr. and Mrs. Scott paid a holiday visit to the Colony three years ago. Among the various entertainments then given in honour of Mr. Scott, was a dinner of the China Association (of which body he was a zealous member and a one-time President), at which the late Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, occupied the chair. On this occasion the venerable ship-owner gave, in his speech, a general outline of his long connection with Messrs Butterfield & Swire, and, no less though his own opinion of his worth was, these details were in themselves sufficient evidence of what he had done towards the furtherance of the firm's greatness.

This visit is, however, chiefly memorable by reason of the sudden impetus which his interest and generosity gave to the Hongkong University scheme. A university is not built in a day or endowed in half an hour; and, laudable though the plans laid for a great public educational establishment here may have been in theory, matters were then, to all appearances, at a deadlock through sheer lack of funds.

With his customary ready grasp of a difficult situation, Mr. Scott entered warmly into the scheme, and, as everyone knows, placed at the disposal of the University the sum of £40,000; the contribution of the various firms in which he was interested.

Sir Frederick Lugard not unnaturally wished that the Chair of one of the Faculties—that of Engineering—should be named after Mr. Scott; but here the deceased gentleman's innate modesty asserted itself, prompting him to waive the honour in favour of the name of that firm which owed so much to his abilities. Hence the Engineering Chair was called the Tai-koo Chair—"Tai-koo" being the name by which the shipping house is known to the Chinese.

Reckless Coolies.

Two Sanitary Board coolies were charged, before Mr. Irving at the Police Court, this morning, with reckless conduct while in charge of a truck. They allowed it to run over the foot of a coolie who was in charge of another truck, and his injuries were so severe that he could not appear yesterday and the case was remanded.

ARMED ROBBERY CASE.

The five men who stand charged with armed robbery in the Yau-mat district, again came before Mr. E.A. Irving at the Police Court, this afternoon.

Detective Sergeant Brown gave evidence and was cross-examined by Mr. Davidson of Messrs Hastings and Hastings, who defended the fourth man.

The second defendant said he was beaten in the Police Station before he made his statement.

The interpreter at the station denied that the man was beaten. Speaking on behalf of the fourth defendant, Mr. Davidson asked for his discharge on grounds that the evidence against him was not sufficiently supported to convict him. The evidence of identification was so slender, that it would be absolutely impossible for any jury to convict him on it without something else, and these were nothing else except that. He would submit to his worship there was hardly any more dangerous grounds upon which a man could be convicted than on evidence of identification unsupported. The case had not concluded as we went to press.

THE WATERWITCH.

The fate of the sloop Waterwitch is still uncertain. A Singapore paper announced the other day that the naval authorities had decided to sell her as she stood. Whether this is true or not remains to be seen. We understand, that up till the present nothing has been done in this regard.

The crew and some of the officers, who, it was said, had not welcomed the possibility of having to sail in her, left by the Prometheus and Pegasus and the remainder went away last week.

It is quite possible, therefore that she is to be sold as she stands. At any rate we are informed that it will be impossible to bring her to Hongkong in her present condition. She was said to be an uncomfortable sailer at the best, and at present is in no condition to face the voyage from Singapore to Hongkong.

HOTEL THEFT.

The police have been informed by Mr. E. Strausburg a tourist residing in the Hongkong Hotel, that his room was entered during Wednesday night by an open window and a letter of credit for £1,000, thirteen cheques for \$50 each, a purse containing \$40 gold, a card case, and some clothing stolen. The letter of credit and the cheques are not likely to be cashed, as the owner has made the necessary communication to the responsible parties, but the loss of the gold dollars and the other articles is put down at \$168.

Mr. Strausburg affirms that while he was asleep in his room, at the Hongkong Hotel last night, he was robbed of a sum in cash, his letter of credit, the total amounting to several thousand dollars.

When seen to-day Mr. Strausburg said:

"Some of the things have been returned; but I am still the loser." There are watchman on each floor, but it seems to me that they are either inadequate or inefficient in doing their duty.

"How it is possible for a Chinese to sneak into a man's room at night, is more than I understand but they evidently can do it—and have done it."

Continuing, Mr. Strausburg said:

"The mere fact that the foremost hotel in Hongkong is not burglar proof is a distinct sign that the police of the colony are not 'up to their jobs.'"

Left with the Money.

It is reported that a Portuguese clerk employed in Messrs Lowe, Bingham, and Mathews gave an office coolie \$210 and a postal order for \$3.77. The coolie cashed the order and disappeared with the money.

Alleged Assault.

An old woman was brought into hospital from Sheung Shui, where she alleges she was assaulted by two men who lived in the same house with her. A man from Hok On was admitted to hospital on Wednesday suffering from injuries which he is said to have received at the hands of two men.

To-day's Advertisement

DO YOU READ FICTION?

If so, our CIRCULATING LIBRARY is just the place for you.

No Doubt you have a PREFERENCE for a PARTICULAR AUTHOR.

HIS BOOKS ARE ON OUR SHELVES.

Every Mail Brings Large Numbers of the Latest Books. Call and see the last Consignment.

The following is a list of books just arrived:—
The Common Law, Robert W. Chambers. The Red Hand of Clive, George A. Firmigilham. The Golden Venture, J. S. Fletcher. The Escort, Gertie de S. Wentworth. Jamies. Buried Alive, Arnold Bennett. The following is a list of books just arrived:—
The Open Heart, Halliwell Sutcliffe. Without Trace, William L. Queux. A Woman in the Light, Charles G. L. A Country Lawyer, Henry A. Shaw. Berber, Alice and Claude Askew. Neighbours of Mine, R. Androm.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

31, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

G. HARPER, Manager.

LAW LIST.

Tuesday Oct. 20:—B. M. Talati v. M. P. Talati.

Tuesday, Nov. 5:—The Ying Cheong Wo Firm v. Ho Wai Lam.

Wednesday Nov. 6:—The Kwong Cheong Bank v. Wong Ming Cho. The Shiu Cheong Bank v. Wong Ming Co. The Shing Tak Bank v. Wong Ming Cho.

Tuesday Nov. 12:—Karl Offer v. Arndt & Co.

DON'T FORGET.

Friday, Oct. 25. Dramatic Entertainment at the Theatre Royal.

Saturday, Oct. 26. Dramatic Entertainment Theatre Royal.

AL FRESCO FETE

In aid of the funds of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul to be held in the compound of the ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL on SUNDAY

3rd Nov. from 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. under the most distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor.

Admission Ticket \$1.00 which is entitled to a Souvenir on its presentation at the Souvenir Pavilion on the evening of the Fete only.

The Public is respectfully invited to inspect the various stalls from 2 to 7 P.M. on the 3rd November.

Tea, Cakes and refreshments will be served during the afternoon and night. Grand Cinema show will be exhibited during the evening and night.

By kind permission of Lieut. Col. Hamilton and Officers, the Band of the Kings Own Yorkshire Light Infantry will play from 9 to 11 P.M. Tickets can be obtained from to-day at Messrs. Hines & Co., Peddler Street and at the Roman Catholic Cathedral on SUNDAY, 3rd November, from 9 A.M. to 7 P.M. and at the gate on night of the Fete.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FROM CALCUTTA, KOBE AND PENANG.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG" having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after P.M. on the 25th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th Oct. 1912. [7]

THE NANYO YUSEN KUMI.

(Sole Sea M. S. Co.) FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA.

F.S. "BANRI MARU" will be despatched for the above Ports on or about 7th November.

For Freight and Lading particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th Oct. 1912. [732]

TO LET.

TO LET.—FURNISHED. Chatter's Bungalow, at present occupied by Dr. C. F. Smith, in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to Percy Smith, 8th and Fleming, 8, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 23rd Oct. 1912. [731] B—King & Messrs. B. Youtie & Co.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

DAIRY FED PORK

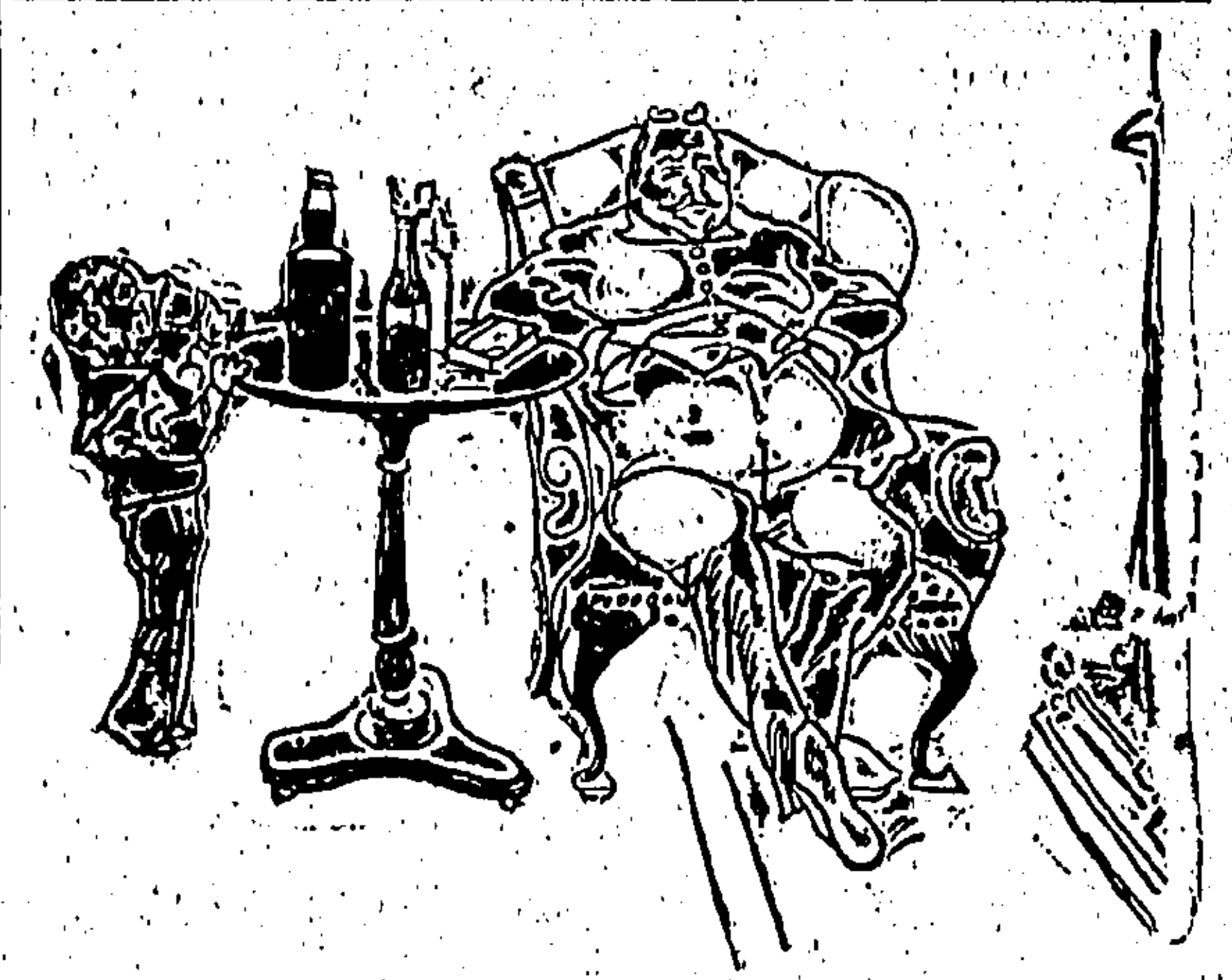
Charles Lamb in his dissertation on the PIG, was the first to tell us how the Chinese love their pig—dead and roasted; but it is not for us! We know that pig, and SOME of the things he is fed on—but not all!

Ah; but this is DAIRY FARM PIG, a dainty little fellow, fed on the fat of the land, DAIRY FARM MILK and all the good things in pigdom.

Is there any difference in Pork? Well, for goodness sake, where do you live? Buy it, try it, eat it, then you will KNOW. Cooked to a turn—the Chinese know how—and the "crackling"—UM.

Don't wait for Christmas, you may be dead before that—and so may the pig!

October 18, 1912.



"I am thy father's spirit"—Hamlet.
"Black and White."

GARNER QUELCH & CO.
SOLE AGENTS, Tel. 630.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

Splice of bottom and hulls, welding of cracks. Renaming of corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.

OFFICE: St. George's Building, 2nd Floor, Telephone 1044.

A HANDSOME PICTURE FREE.

Save the coupons now being packed with Messrs W. D. & H. O. Wills' celebrated "THREE CASTLES" cigarettes.

Upon receipt of 100 COUPONS, you will be sent postpaid, a beautiful photograph of a famous painting.

These High Class Pictures, which are suitable for framing, measure 15" x 20", and are entirely free from Advertisement. Small reproductions of these pictures are packed in every packet and tin of "THREE CASTLES" cigarettes, together with one or more of the coupons.



SOLE AGENTS

GANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.,

Wine Merchants.

12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 176.

Hongkong, 18th October 1912.

Shipping

BURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Hanseatische Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,
from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
to STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to

via Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste,
and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and
via all North and South American Ports.

Sailings from Hongkong:

Destination	Ship	Departure
Home	HOMEWARD	
Yokohama	For Hamburg, Hamburg & Ant.	28th Oct.
7th Nov.	For Rotterdam & Hamburg	31st Oct.
19th Nov.	For Hamburg	4th Nov.
5th Dec.	For Hamburg	5th Nov.
17th Dec.	For Hamburg	10th Nov.
3rd Jan.	For Hamburg	13th Nov.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

SH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.
S.S. "KORSA," Captain C. H. Land, will
leave HAMA and KORE on the 10th November, at Noon.
S.S. "OKARA," Captain Evans,
leaves at current rates.
Apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

1912

AUSTRALIAN ENTAL LINE.

PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Arrive Hongkong	Leave Hongkong
from Australia	for Australia
8th Oct.	4th Nov.

Equipped with refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful
supply of fresh fruit and vegetables, and have superior accommodation with Elec-
tric Light and Heat in the State-rooms. A daily qualified
chef, and a cargo hold through for all Australian
ports.
Apply to
Butterfield & Swire.
Agents.

No. 36.

"Victoria Colonist," is the coming
of the Glen or Shire Lines across
the Pacific. When Mr. Nash, re-
presentative of the Royal Mail
Steam Packet Line, which control
both those services in Victoria
investigating the condition there
in view of the opening of the
Panama Canal, he announced that
the extension of either the Shire
or Glen Lines across the Pacific
to connect with the R. M. S. P.
Line via Panama. Glen Lines
have already plied to Victoria,
several having been used by Dod-
well & Company when that firm
maintained a trans-Pacific line.

Ship-building at Detroit.
A Detroit shipyard is building
three steel freight steamships
which are to be used in the
Mediterranean trade. One has
already sailed for its destination,
and the others are soon to follow.
The size of these vessels is re-
stricted by the necessity of their
passing through the Welland
canal, which has a depth of only
twelve feet and whose locks are
but 255 feet long, but this does
not detract from the interest which
the enterprise will arouse. If the
shipyards of the Great Lakes take
up seriously the construction of
small vessels intended for the
ocean trade, our local shipbuilders
will have to face very formidable
competitors. Luckily for them,
the Welland canal, though its
enlargement has only begun, will
not permit the passage of bigger
vessels for some years. Let us
hope that by that time the Ameri-
can merchant marine will have so
developed that there will be work
enough for all the shipyards on
both the Atlantic and Pacific
coasts, on the Great Lakes and on
the Gulf of Mexico.—Philadelphia
Record.

The Nagasaki Steam Trawling
Industry.
A few months ago the Nagasaki
Municipality had ten thousand
square feet of reclaimed land for sale

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination	Vessel's Name	For Freight	To be
		Apply To	Dispatched
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Nankin	P. & O. Co.	30 October, about
London via Usual Ports of Call	Delta	P. & O. Co.	28 October
Havre and Antwerp	Spezia	H. A. L.	28 October
Havre and Hamburg	Aradia	H. A. L.	3 November
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg, &c.	Soandia	H. A. L.	30 November
Marseilles, &c.	Sachsen	H. A. L.	30 October
Marseilles and Hamburg	Sonagambia	H. A. L.	4 November
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Kitao Maru	N. Y. K.	6 Nov., d'light
Trieste, Fiume, Venice, &c.	China	S. W. & Co.	31 October
Cape Ports via Mauritius	Duneric	Bank Line	Begin January
Rotterdam and Antwerp	Glenfarg	S. T. & Co.	6 November
Copenhagen and Baltic Ports	Japan	A. N. & Co.	28 October
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, Southampton	Dorflinger	M. & Co.	30 October

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

Boston and New York	Jesorio	A. K. & Co.	29 October
Boston and New York via Suez Canal	City of Baroda	Bank Line	25 Nov., about
Baltimore and New York	Saint Patrick	D. & Co.	14 Nov., about
Baltimore and New York via Suez Canal	Indrakula	J. M. & Co.	5 Nov., about
San Francisco via Japan, &c.	Nippon Maru	T. K. K.	20 October
do do do	Persia	P. M. Co.	12 November
San Francisco via Keelung and Japan, &c.	Korea	P. M. Co.	19 November
Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma	Seattle Maru	O. S. K.	31 October
Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Mexico Maru	O. S. K.	12 November
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Yokohama Maru	N. Y. K.	5 November
Vancouver	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	26 October
do	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	14 December
Vancouver, &c.	Lord Curzon	Bank Line	30 November
Mexico, Peruvian and Chili via Japan	Hongkong Maru	T. K. K.	3 December

Australia.

Australian Ports	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	25 October
do do	Eastern	G. L. & Co.	9 November
do do	Changsha	B. & S.	1 November
Australian Ports via Manila	Coblenz	M. & Co.	2 November

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroom	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Philippines	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	25 October
Straits and India	Kutang	J. M. & Co.	26 October
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle October
Dombay via Singapore and Colombo	Hinkata Maru	N. Y. K.	23 October
do do do	Rangoon Maru	N. Y. K.	23 October
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Dilwara	S. & Co.	4 November
Japan	Peking	A. N. & Co.	25 October
do	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Lawda	J. M. & Co.	10 November
do	Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Japan, &c.	Buyern	H. A. L.	24 October
do	Liberia	H. A. L.	7 November
do	Alesia	H. A. L.	19 November
Kobe and Moji	Luisang	J. M. & Co.	27 Oct., d'light
Kobe and Yokohama	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	12 Nov., about
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	20 November
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	E. F. Ferdinand	S. W. & Co.	31 October, about
Haiphong	Singao	B. & S.	27 October
Tamsui, Swatow and Amoy	Daijin Maru	O. S. K.	27 October
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	25 October
do do	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	29 October
do do	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	1 November
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. & Co.	26 October
do	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	2 November
do	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	7 November
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Jineta Maru	N. Y. K.	28 October
Shanghai and Kobe	Sanuki Maru	N. Y. K.	6 November
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Austration	M. M. Co.	4 November
Shanghai and Japan	Nippon	S. W. & Co.	31 October, about
do do	Ceylon	A. N. & Co.	17 November
do do	Denbighshire	J. M. & Co.	27 October
do do	York	M. & Co.	30 October
do do	Nile	P. & O. Co.	31 October
Shanghai	Bohemia	S. W. & Co.	4 November
do	India	P. & O. Co.	25 October
do	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Anhui	B. & S.	28 Oct., d'light
do	Kwongsang	J. M. & Co.	27 Oct., d'light
do	Chennan	B. & S.	31 October
do	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch

To Sail

Regular Steamship Service

With liberty to call at the
Malabar Coast.
FOR BALTIMORE AND
NEW YORK.

S.S. "SAINT" on or about 14th
PATRIOT November.
For Freight and further information,
apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hong Kong, 16th Oct., 1912. [758]

AMERICAN & MANOHURIAN LINE.

(Backwell Steamship Line, Ltd.)
FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK
via SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast.)

THE Steamship
"CITY OF BARODA."
Captain Houghton, will be despatched
from this port on or about MONDAY,
14th November.
For Freight and further particulars
apply to
THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents.
Hong Kong, 16th Oct., 1912. [759]

To Sail

THE "INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

FOR BALTIMORE AND NEW YORK
via SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast.)

THE Steamship
"INDRAKULA,"
Captain A. H. Smith, will be despatched
as above about 5th prox.
This steamer has superior accommo-
dation for a limited number of first
class passengers. Fare to Baltimore
or New York 285.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hong Kong 16th Oct., 1912. [767]

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL
LINE.
FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK
via SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast.)

THE Steamship
"JESERIC,"
Captain White, will be despatched
as above on TUESDAY, the 29th
October.
For Freight apply to
ARNDT, KARBURG & CO.,
General Agents.
Hong Kong, 23rd Oct., 1912. [87]

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO

DEPART TO-MORROW.

For	Vessel
S. S. S. S.	Kiev
Swatow	Haiching
Australia	Yawata Maru
Manila	Sui Tai
Philippines	Zafiro
Amoy	Tjilatjap
Shanghai	India

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO

ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From	Vessel
Singapore	Peking
Singapore	Denbighshire
Yokohama	Denbighshire
Shimonoseki	Kumano

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Persia
with the American Mail sailed from San
Francisco for Hong Kong at 11 a.m. on the 18th
inst., the Japan ports and Shanghai on Saturday,
the 12th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Korea
with the American Mail left San Fran-
cisco for this port via Honolulu, the
Japan ports and Shanghai on Saturday,
the 12th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Tenyo Maru left
Kobe for Nagasaki on the 17th inst.,
and is due here via Manila on the 28th
inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. China
arrived at San Francisco on the 21st
inst.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. York carrying the
German Mail with dates from Berlin
of 2nd inst., left Colombo on Saturday,
the 19th inst., p.m., and may be
expected here on or about Wednesday,
the 30th inst., p.m.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of
Japan left Vancouver, B.C., for Hong-
kong (via Usual Ports of Call) on
Wednesday, the 16th inst., p.m.

The Yokohama office of the C.P.R.,
in receipt of a wireless message from
the R.M.S. Monteagle, which left
Hongkong on the 5th inst., and
Yokohama on the 14th inst. The
message was despatched on the 20th
inst., at 8 p.m., when the vessel was
1,908 miles distant from Japan, the
Commander advising all well, and that
fine weather is being experienced.

FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. s.s. Magellan, with the
outward French Mail, will leave for
Europe on the 5th prox., at 1 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Sigismund
left Sydney on Saturday, the 19th inst.,
at 11 a.m., and may be expected here
on or about Monday, the 11th prox.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Barber Line s.s. Wray Castle
sailed from New York on the 18th
July, for Hongkong via the Straits.

The s.s. Koursk left Singapore on
the 21st inst., a.m., is expected to
arrive in Hongkong on the 27th inst.,
a.m., and will leave most likely on the
same day for Nagasaki and
Vladivostok.

The s.s. Ruti will leave on Wednes-
day, the 28th inst., and is due here on
Saturday, the 29th inst., daylight.

The I. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Fooking,
from Onaymas, (Mexico) is due at
Hongkong on the 26th inst.

The I. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Fooking,
from Yereh (Java), is due at Hongkong
on the 25th inst.

The I. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Kumang
from Shimonoseki, is due at Hongkong
on the 26th inst.

The I. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Hangsang,
from Shanghai, is due at Hongkong
on the 27th inst., and leaves for
Shanghai on the 31st prox.

The Shire Line s.s. Den of Glens,
from Shanghai, is due at Hongkong on
the 26th inst., and leaves for Singapore
and London on the 27th inst., at 6 a.m.

The Shire Line s.s. Denbighshire,
from London is due at Hongkong on
the 30th inst. She passed Cebu on
the 1st inst.

The s.s. Egmont Castle sailed from
New York on the 12th ult., for the
Far East.

The s.s. Benavente, from London,
etc., left Singapore on the 10th inst.,
for this port, and expected to arrive
here on or about the 25th inst.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s s.s.
Peking left Singapore on the 20th inst.,
and is expected to arrive here on the
25th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Yokohama Maru
American Line left Yokohama for this
port via ports on the 16th inst., and
is expected here on the 28th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru
left Honolulu for Yokohama on the
14th inst., where she is due on the 30th
inst.

The Seng Line s.s. Sengchoon left
Rangoon on the 16th inst., for Hong-
kong via Penang and Singapore and is
expected to arrive here on the 28th
inst.

The s.s. Glenesk passed the Suez
Canal on Tuesday, the 15th inst., for
Hongkong via Straits.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Camille, Br. s.s., 3,149, A. M. John
16th Sept.—Tientsin 7th
Sept., Ballast—A. P. Co.

Daguy, Nor. s.s., 889, Y. Salween,
21st Oct.—Canton 20th Oct.,
Coal—T. & Co.

Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 884, D. Engh-
gam, 23rd Oct.—Swatow
22nd Oct., Gen.—O. S. K.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 5,940, E.
Bealham, 17th Oct.—Van-
couver 20th Sept., and
Shanghai 14th Oct., Malla
and Gen.—O. P. R. Co.

Haiching, Br. s.s., 1,867, W. C. Pas-
more, 28th Oct.—Fooking
Amoy and Swatow 22nd Oct.,
Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Kiev, Rus. s.s., 3,127, J. Steloky,
28th Oct.—Nagasaki 18th
Oct., Gen.—Lukmanoff.

Kutang, Br. s.s., 3,110, R. O. D.
Bradley, 18th Oct.—Moji
18th Oct., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,840, Page, 28th
Oct.—Sagion 17th Oct.,
Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.

Locksley, Ger. s.s., 1,020, W. Taubert,
17th Oct.—Bangkok 7th
Oct., Ballast—B. & S.

Lyoness, Ger. s.s., 1,298, Hollhoff,
15th Oct.—Sagion 10th
Oct., Rice—H. A. L.

Michael Jensen, Ger. s.s., 951, J.
Peterson, 19th Oct.—Hai-
phong and Hainan 18th
Oct., Gen.—J. & Co.

Minnesota, Am. s.s., 13,823, T. W.
Garlick, 22nd Oct.—Seattle
18th Sept., and Manila 20th
Oct., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Nippon Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,452, A. G.
Steven, 18th Oct.—San
Francisco 21st Sept., M'doe
etc.—T. K. K.

Paul Loet, Fr. s.s., 1,998, Lancelotti,
21st Oct.—Manila 22nd
Sept., Gen.—M. M.

Phuquang, Br. s.s., 1,065, Jas. H.
Scott, 19th Oct.—Manila
16th Oct., Gen.—Wo Fat
Sing.

Pongtong, Ger. s.s., W. Pat Mohr, 22nd
Oct.—Chionbin (Java) 10th
Oct., Sugar—B. & S.

Rajah, Ger. s.s., 1,275, P. Roelckey,
18th Oct.—Sagion 10th
Oct., Timber—M. & Co.

Sandon Hall, Br. s.s., 3,203, O. Row-
lands, 16th Oct.—New York,
Case o'l.—B. & S.

Tjilatjap, Dutch s.s., 2,006, W. H.
Leop, 17th Oct.—Macassar,
Sugar and Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Taitan, Ger. s.s., 1,002, F. Burking,
22nd Oct.—Bangkok via
Hainan 11th Oct., Rice—
B. & S.

Yawata Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,886, T.
Sakine, 22nd Oct.—Japan,
Gen.—N. Y. K.

Yuenang, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe,
22nd Oct.—Manila 19th
Oct., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Zafiro, Am. s.s., 2,021, Thos. P.
Dye, 15th Oct.—Manila
12th Oct., Sugar and Hemp
—T. & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

Comet, Br. 4-masted barque, 3,800,
W. J. Davis, 16th Jan.—
New York and West, Oct.—
F. O. Co.

MARKET PRICES.

丙舍

丙舍

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut,—Moi Lung Pa	lb.	2
„ Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk	„	2
„ Roast,—Shiu	„	2
„ Breast,—Ngau Lam	„	1
„ Soup,—Tong Yuk	„	1
„ Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa	„	2
„ do.—Sirloin Cotoon—Ngan Lau	„	3
„ Sausages,—Ngau Chaung	„	2
Bullock's Brains— „ Know	per set	4
„ Tongue fresh,—Ngau Li	each	4
„ „ corned,—Ham Ngau Li	„	8
„ Head,—Ngau Tan	„	1
„ Heart,—Ngau Sum	„	1
„ Hump, Salt,—Ngau Kin	„	1
„ Foot,—Ngau Kask	„	1
„ Kidneys,—Ngau Yi	„	1
„ Tail,—Ngau Mei	„	1
„ Liver,—Ngau Kon	lb.	1
„ Tripe (dressed),—Ngau To	„	1
Calve Head & Feet,—Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set	\$
Mutton Chop,—Young Pei Kwat	lb.	2
„ Leg,—Young Pei	„	2
„ Shoulder,—Young Shau	„	2
Pigs Chitlings,—Chu Chong	„	2
„ Brains,—Chu Know	per set	2
„ Feet,—Chu Kark	lb.	1
„ Fry,—Chu Ohak	„	2
„ Head,—Chu Tau	„	1
„ Heart,—Chu Sum	each	1
„ Kidneys,—Chu Yiu	„	1
„ Liver,—Chu Con	lb.	3
Pork, Chop,—Chu Pai Kwat	„	2
„ Corned,—Ham Chu Yuk	„	2
„ Leg,—Chu Pei	„	2
„ Fat or Lard,—Chu Yu	„	1
Sheep Head and Feet,—Chu Tau Kark	set	5
„ Heart,—Young Sum	each	1
„ Kidneys,—Young Yiu	„	1
„ Liver,—Young Con	lb.	2
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Cha	„	2
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	„	2
„ Mutton,—Sang Young Yau	„	2
„ Veal,—Ngau Chai Yuk	„	2
„ Sausages,—Ngau Chai Chaung	„	2

POULTRY.		
Chicken,—Kai Chai	lb.	3
Capon, Large, Small,—Sin Kai	„	2
Ducks,—Ap	„	2
„ „ Pan Kau	each	1
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	per doz	2
Fowls, Canton,—Kai	lb.	3
„ Hainan,—Hoi Nam Kai	„	2
Geese,—Ngi	„	2
„ Wild, „—Shang-ho Yea Ngai	pair	1
Musk Deer,—Wong Keng	each	1
Hare, Shanghai,—Tu Chai	„	1
Partridge,—Che Khoo	„	6
Pheasant,—Shan Kai	pair	\$ 1.7
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kup	each	3
„ Hoihow,—Hoi How Pak Kup	„	2
Quail,—Um Chun	„	2
Rice Birds,—Wo Fa Cheun	dozen	4
Snipe,—Su Choy	each	2
Turkeys,—Cok—Phor Kai Kung	lb.	6
„ „ Na	„	5
Wild Ducks, Shai,—Shang hoi Sui Ap	„	\$1.3
Teal,—Sui Ap Chai	„	1
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui Ap	„	1

FISH.		
Barbel,—Ka Yu	lb.	1
Bream,—Bin Yu	„	1
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	„	1
Carp,—Li Yu	„	2
Catfish,—Chik Yu	„	2
Codfish,—Mun Yu	„	1
Crabs,—Hoi	„	2
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yu	„	1
Dab,—Sa Mang Yu	„	1
Dace,—Wong Mei Lun	„	1
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	„	1
Eels, Conzor,—Hoi Mann	„	1
„ Fresh water,—Tam Siu Yu	„	1
Eels, Yellow,—Wong Siu	„	2
Frogs,—Tien Kai	„	3
Groupers,—Sok Pan	„	4
Gudgeon,—Pak Kup Yu	„	1
Herrings,—Tso Pak	„	2
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kup	„	3
Labrus,—Wong Fa Yu	„	3
Loach,—Wu Yu	„	2
Lobsters,—Lung Ha	„	2
Mackerel,—Chi Yu	„	2
Monk Fish,—Mong Yu	„	3
Mullet,—Chai Yu	„	2
Oysters,—Sang Hoo	„	2
Parrotfish,—Kai Kung Yu	„	2
Perch,—Tan Ito	„	1
Pike,—Pa Pa Poong	„	8
Plaice,—Pan Yu	„	1
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Chong	„	2
Pomfret, White,—Pak Chong	„	4
Prawn,—Ming Ha	„	4
Ray,—Pai Pa Sa	„	2
Rock Fish,—Sok Ka Kung	„	1
Roach,—Chun Yu	„	1

[illegible]

Salmom.—Ma Yan Y	...	1b	48	
Shark,—Sa Yu	...	"	9	
Skate,—Fo Yu	...	"	9	
Shrimps,—Ha	...	"	32	蟹
Snapper,—Lap Yu	...	"	30	立魚
Soles,—Tat Sa Yu	...	"	28	沙魚
Tench,—Wan Yu	...	"	18	鯽魚
Turbot,—Oko How Yu	...	"	26	左口魚
Turrios, small, fresh water,—Kork Yu	...	"	56	脚魚
White Bait,—Ngau Yu Chai	...	"	—	銀魚仔

FRUITS				
			Ota.	
Almonds,—Hung Yau	...	1b.	25	杏仁
Apples (California)—Kam San Ping Kho	...	"	20	金生平蘋果
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping Kho	...	"	—	天津平蘋果
" Small,—Hoi Tong	...	"	—	海棠
" Custard,—Fan Lai Chi	...	each	—	柑 桔
Bananas, fragrant, Canton,—San Shing Heung Chiu	...	lb.	3	城香香蕉
" (brides), Macao,—San Heung Chiu	...	"	4	山香蕉
Chestnuts, Chinese,—Foong Lut	...	"	12	板栗
Carambola,—Young Tue	...	"	8	楊桃
Cocoanuts,—Yeh Tse	...	each	10	椰子
Lemons, China,—Ning Moong	...	"	6	山檸檬
" America,—Kum San Ning Moon	...	"	8	金檸檬
Lichess Dried,—Lai Chi, small Stone	...	lb	30	貨面
" Fresh	...	"	12	貨面
Limes,(Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning Moong	...	each	—	山朱古
Mango, Manila,—Lui Sung Mong	...	"	—	芒竹
Mangosteens,—San Chuk Tse	...	doz	—	甜榴
Oranges, (Canton)—San-shing Tim Ching	...	lb	6	省山橙
" Sweet	...	"	8	山檸檬
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shout Lay	...	"	—	金梨
" (Canton), Cooking,—Sa Lay	...	"	15	金梨
Peanuts,—Fa Sang	...	"	10	城
Persimmons Large,—Hung Chio	...	"	8	
Pine-apples, 1st quality,—Poon Ti Paw Law	...	each	10	本地菠蘿
" 2nd —Chung-tang Paw Law	...	"	8	中等菠蘿
Plantain,—Tai Cheu	...	"	1b	大蕉
Plums,—Swatow, Hung Lai	...	"	10	紅梨
Pumelo, Siam,—Ohim Lo Yau	...	each	15	望月柑
" Shanghai,—Lo Kwai	...	"	—	上海佛手
Walnuts,—Hop Tuo	...	lb	—	核桃
" Green,—Sang Hop Tuo	...	"	—	生合桃
Water Melon,—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	...	each	15	金西瓜
" (China) Sai Kwa	...	"	—	西瓜
Grapes,—Sang Po Tai Tse	...	lb	30	生紫葡萄

VEGETABLES, &c.			菜蔬
Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi	Ah Oh		
Cheuk		lb	12
Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Mou Pin	Tau		14
(French) Shanghai,—Sheung Hai	Pin		
Tau			8
Sprout,—Ah Cho			5
Long,—Tau Ko			5
Beet Root,—Hung Choi	Tau	each	6
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yuan			5
Red,—Hung Ker			5
Cabbage, Chinese, com,—Kai Choy			12
Cabbage Red,—Hung Yea Choy			—
Cabbage, Shanghai,—Yeh Choi			12
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun		lb	8
Cauliflower, Large size,—Tai Yeh Cho Fa		each	—
Medium size,—Cheung Yeh Cho Fa			—
Small size,—Sai Yea Choi Fa			—
Carrots,—Kam Shum		lb	8
Celery, Chinese,—Tong Kan Chioi			13
English,—Young Kan Chioi			—
Chillies Dried,—Gon Lat Chiu			25
Red,—Hung Far Chiu			15
Green,—Ching Lat Chiu			10
Curry Stuff, English,—Kar Lee Chu Liu			10
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa			2
Ritter Squash,—Fa Kwa			—
Garlic,—Que Tau			10
Ginger, young,—Sun Tse Keung			6
old,—Lo Keung			8
Horse Radish, Shanghai,—Lik Kun			15
Indian Corn,—Suk Mai			5
Lettuce,—Yeung Sang Choi		each	5
Water Cressnuts,—Ma Tai		lb	8
Mandarin,—Kwai Lam Ma Tai			15
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Sang Cho Koo			—
Mush Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa		each	—
Okroos		lb	10
Onions Bombay,—Yeung Chong Tau			10
Green,—Sang Chong			5
Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Chong Tau			8
Papaw, 1st qual,—Tai Man Sau Kua		each	10
2d Chung			8
Paraley,—Kun Cho			8
Green Peas,—Ching Tau		lb	—
Potatoes, Sweet,—Fan Shu			3
Shanghai,—Shung-hoi Shu Tse			3
Japan,—Yut Poon Shu Tse			3
American,—Fa Ki Shu Tse			8
Foochow,—Foc-chow Shu Tse			—
Pumpkin,—Tong Kwa			3
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsai			5
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong			—
Sage,—Tse So			8
Shallots,—Gon Chung Tau			8
Spinach,—Yin Choi			8
Tomatoes,—Fan Ker			8
Taro,—Wu Tau			6
Punti, (Long),—Lo Pak			4
English,—Young Lo Pak			—
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit Kwa			3
(American),—Kam-san Chit Kwa			—
Water Cress,—Sai Yeung Cho			18
Lily root,—Lin Ngau			5
Yams,—Ta Shu			6

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted

W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"BAYERN,"

Captain Brohmer, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills-of-Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 29th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:—

Ex ss. "Mecklenburg" from Havre.
"Gibraltar" from Portimmo.
"Trevelberg" from Abus.
"Castor" from Abus.
"Tanger" from Setubal.
"Germania" from Gothenburg.
"August" from Statia.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 23rd Oct., 1912. [1.]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "NIPPON MARU."

From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU and JAPAN PORTS.

The above-named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, 27th October, at 5 p.m., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, 25th inst., afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or godown and examination of same to be held on SATURDAY, 26th inst.

All claims must be filed on or before 1st November, otherwise they will not be recognized.

S. MORIMOTO,
Agent.
Hongkong, 18th Oct., 1912.

THE FURNITURE CASE

Yesterday in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Mrs. Margaret S. Ogilvie, sued Col. Walton of the Punjabi Infantry, to recover for damage done to furniture, and balance of rent for the same, hired by her to the defendant.

Mr. Sutherland Russ, of Messrs Goldring, Barlow and Morrow, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist, defended.

Mr. Russ said the claim was for damage done to furniture and crockery, which was hired by the plaintiff to the defendant, and partly for the balance of a month's rent in lieu of notice. What happened was that on April 12, 1912, the defendant approached the plaintiff and asked her to hire some furniture to him, the defendant being a colonel in the Punjabis, and the plaintiff being a lady who let out flats and furniture on hire. The plaintiff was very reluctant to let the furniture without letting a flat. The defendant pressed her, but ultimately it was agreed that the defendant should take certain furniture from month to month, it being understood that the defendant would not give the things up until he was removed from Hongkong. Now, as a matter of fact, there was considerable trouble between the plaintiff and the defendant owing to instalments not being paid. On July 17 the defendant gave her notice, and a month later he wrote telling her that the furniture was ready to be given up. When the furniture was given up there was found to be a considerable number of breakages, some had been patched up and in the case of sets, such

or replaced by glasses of diffi-
design or of inferior make.

After evidence had been
on both sides, his Lordship
judgment for \$3.85, \$5 of
had been paid into court,
side to pay its own costs.

Baseball In Australia.

A baseball team to be com-
largely of Pacific Coast Le-
players with the addition of
major league stars, will pro-
make a tour of Australia
winter, says the "Philade-
Record." J. Cal Ewing, for-
president of the Pacific
League, and W. J. O. Keller,
Sydney, who is head of the
Australian baseball managers, be-
being the representative of J.
McIntosh and other fight
sters of Australia, are now work-
on the proposition. It is plan-
to take 15 players, including
extra pitchers and catchers,
who are to be lent to the Aus-
clubs in the games. The
motors of the trip intend to
from San Francisco November
and return January 11. G
will be played at Honolulu.

COMMERCIAL.

Disappointing Gold Mining.

The "Financial News" has
published the following com-
pendence from Amsterdam
most departments of the Am-
dam Bourse dealings have
very restricted, and prices
only fluctuated within nar-
limits. There were some
exceptions, however. In the
place, sharp fluctuations have
occurred in Dutch East Indi-
mining shares, especially Re-
Labang, which have further
fallen, after a temporary recov-
As pointed out before, this re-
which once promised to be
among the famous gold min-
of the world, and which
already attained a position
which regular dividends of
least 100 per cent, seemed as-
has very much disappointed
stockholders in the last two
years.

The quotation, which had risen
above 1,200 per cent, a few
ago, has now declined to 24
cent, and many competent peo-
doubt whether even this price
not too high in view of the
quality of the ore that has
developed and the drop in
average value of the ore re-
cent.

Other Indian gold mining
positions are also being depre-
by the constant decline
of Labjongs. On the other
bullish tendency exists for
Cobarr, in which the Dutch in-
is increasing again. It is as-
that the present high ore
prices must make the ex-
ploitation of the poor Cobarr
a profitable business, and
quotation has crossed
after having been at a
heavy discount for some
time.

Singkep Tin are also a firm
of tin. They have risen to about 22
cent, on the expectation that
dividend of about 22 per
cent will be declared for the
fiscal year. The company
operates on the small island
of Singkep, in the Indian Ar-
ipelago. In addition to its
work on the island it is dredging
the coast, where profitable
yields are attained and where
supplies of course very large.
Recently, the production has
considerably increased in the
year, unlike what has been
usual in the Straits Settlements
where the tin production has
declined owing to the ruin
boom, which caused many
to leave the tin mines.

The London Copper Market.

There has been a heavy sale
in the London copper market
prices falling 2s. 6d., except
electrolytic copper, quotation
which remain in the neigh-
hood of £81 10s. Advances
recently reported a further
fall in the prices falling from 7s. 6d.
to 10s. The tone of the market
depressed owing to the situa-
in the Balkans. The price on
9th was £77 2s. 6d. for Oct
delivery, and £78 for Novem-
ber.

October 18, 1913

Bar Silver	... 29.5/10 3/4
Mexican Dollars.	...
Market Rate, Tl.	74.05
Dragon Dollars.	...
Native Bank	...
Rate	... 73.93 1/2
Copper Cash	... per Tl. 1.74
Shanghai Gold Bar 844 Tl.	...
Bar Silver	... Tl.
Native Interest	... 5 per cent
Sovereigns: Bk.	... 100/10 1/2
Buying rate	... 8.22
Exchange Rate	...

COMMERCIAL.

Salak South Tin Dredging Company, September Results.

Running time 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Slaicing
hours ... 296 40 min. 76.53 p.c.
Pumping
water ... 41 20 " 10.66
Stopped ... 49 40 " 12.81 "

387 40 " 100.00 p.c.
Receipts.
106.14 piculs ... \$7,153.14

Expenditure.
Wages ... \$2,693.07
Coal ... 1,021.75
Repairs, Renewals and
General ... 404.52

Profit ... 4,122.34
3,332.80

Canton-Hankow Railway.

Director General Yang Jeng-fung of the Hankow railway undertaking has returned to Hankow from Peking, whither he went a few weeks ago to discuss with the Government and the representatives of the four Powers loan group the question of advances under the Hankow railway loan agreement of May 20, 1911.

Interviewed, Mr. Yang confirmed the account given in the "Post" of the objection raised by the bankers to the payment of any advance beyond what was required for the survey work. The main objection, it seems, was based on the fact that the security, consisting in part of the link of Hupoh, had depreciated since the loan agreement was signed. In view of this the Government had offered as additional security the railway material, but the bankers had asked that the railway itself should be pledged.

However, Mr. Yang said, the bankers had now agreed to make the necessary advances for the construction of the Canton-Hankow line, though no definite time had been arranged. The Ministry of Communications was completing the negotiations. If the bankers raised any further objections, he added, this loan would be abandoned.

To Control Indian Manganese Output.

The trustees of the estate of the late Mr. Duncan Macfarlane, who will be remembered in connection with the failure of Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., bankers, of Madras, a few years ago, have disposed of the share of the deceased in the manganese concern called the Central Provinces Prospecting Syndicate, Limited, to Sir Robert Laidlaw, ex-M. P. for East Renfrewshire, and chairman of Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Co., of Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon, Kuala Lumpur, etc. The property of the Syndicate is by far the most single manganese mining concern in the world, representing in output about a fifth of the total annual consumption of 1,500,000 tons of the white world. It will be recognised that the operation of the syndicate exercises a most important influence on the ruling price of the ore in question; and the business talent of Sir Robert Laidlaw is expected to lead to developments of great value to the manganese enterprise of India in the near future. Of the 1,500,000 tons of manganese now supplied to the steel and iron industry of the world, India provides about 600,000 tons annually.—Exchange.

Strathgila (Perak) Rubber Estate.

The report of the Strathgila (Perak) Rubber Estates, Limited, states that work on the estates is going on satisfactorily. At the end of March, 1911, the planted area consisted of 632 acres, made up as follows:—Old rubber, 4 acres; 6 and 7-year old, 25 acres; planted in 1910-11, 603 acres. During the year to March 31, 1912, 468 acres were planted, the abnormal drought during part of the year preventing the programme of 600 acres being completed. In addition to the 468 acres planted 504 acres were on March 31 in various stages of preparation for planting; 80 acres of land, which, being low-lying and irrigable, were more suitable for Malay paddy fields than for rubber, were surrendered to the Government, and the same number of acres of suitable rubber land were given to the company in exchange. A tin-pro-

pecting licence was issued to the company in April, 1912, which carries the right to convert into mining titles any area up to 300 acres if deemed advisable. A prospectus for a new issue of 300,000 shares was circulated at the end of April last. The issue was not underwritten, and 151,800 shares were applied for and allotted. The prospectus gave a very detailed account of the estate, and the directors therefore feel that a lengthy report on this occasion is not required.

Indian Railways in 1911.

There was issued recently the administration report on the railways in India during 1911. It shows that there were 841 miles of line sanctioned and 2,073 miles under construction at the close of the year. The financial result to the state of the working of the state railways after meeting in addition to the expenses of working, all charges for interest on capital outlay by the state and on capital raised by companies and annuity payments connected with the purchase of railways by the state, was a net gain of Rs.400,94 lakhs (£22.71 millions) omitting from the charges against revenue a sum of Rs.135,63 lakhs (£801,000), representing the portion of annuity payments in redemption of capital, the result is a net gain of Rs.543 lakhs (£3.02 millions).

Of the increase of Rs.413.70 lakhs in the gross earnings, the East Indian Railway accounted for Rs.67.28 lakhs, or 16.26 per cent., the North-Western Railway for Rs.65.53 lakhs, or 15.84 per cent., the Great Indian Peninsula Railway for Rs.40.16 lakhs, or 9.71 per cent., the Bengal-Nagpur Railway for Rs.34.17 lakhs, the Rajputana-Malwa Railway for Rs.24.17 lakhs, and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway for Rs.24.30 lakhs.

Colonial Rubber Investment Co. The Colonial Rubber and Produce Investment Corporation has declared a dividend of 6 per cent. for the financial period ended 30th September.

MACAO HARBOUR IMPROVEMENT.

Some Particulars of the New Channel.

Yesterday we announced that the dredged channel in the Macao roadstead was to be opened to shipping from today. We now give some details of the work done.

According to a report from the Harbour Master (Mr. Hugo C. Lacerda), which has been published in the Macao Government Gazette, the dredging carried out from July 1911 to July 1912, was in a straight line of about 6,200 metres in length—between an outside position of nearly two and one-tenth miles by 25 degrees N.E. of Cabrera Point (in the island of Taipa) and an inside position of nearly two cables to the south-east of the extreme south of the peninsula of Macao. The direction of the channel is approximately W. by S. and E. by N. respectively for entering and clearing. The channel was dredged to a width of 45 metres up to the centre of its sides, so that a width of 40 metres may be reckoned at its base. The channel is buoyed with buoys placed about ten metres from the edges of the channel in two lines, one on either side of it. The buoy at the entrance is not to be placed in position yet, because on account of the silting up of the exterior of the channel, it may be dispersed with.

The mean depth found in the channel, in the obb of great spring tides in the neighbourhood of the first luminous buoy, that is to say, the outermost buoy, is nine and a half feet. However, says the Harbour Master, one may reckon in general for a depth of between ten and eleven feet in the obb of spring tides.

As to the future widening of the channel, it is stated that the dredging has been effected up to a width which may be practically considered as the minimum width. "Besides, this first part of the work was considered as an experiment to ascertain the maintenance of the depth of the channel and the practical advantages to shipping, and as such, the conditions in which the work has been carried out were deemed sufficient. But as soon as it is considered expedient, the

dredging for widening it will be effected in order that vessels approaching one another may be freely navigated."

As to the regulation of the channel, it is notified that navigation is "as free as possible"; still it is subordinated to the rules and special regulations approved by the Macao Harbour Board. "The rules of these regulations tend not only to protect shipping using this channel, but the channel itself. In the present state of its width, provisions are made so that the meeting of two vessels navigating in a contrary direction is avoided as far as possible. The vessels wishing to use this channel are not required to have board a pilot from the Harbour Office when they carry on board a pilot with relative certificate issued by the Harbour Office, or a captain with experience of the navigation of the channel."

Navigation Instructions.

Elaborate instructions for the navigation of the channel are issued. One of these states that until the channel is widened, two or more vessels may navigate in the channel at the same time when they are navigating in the same direction, but they may not approach more than one-quarter mile of one another. It is also provided that vessels are responsible for the damage which they may cause in the channel except when they are piloted by a pilot from the Harbour Office or when it is proved that the damage was not due to any error in manoeuvring or negligence on the part of the crew. Vessels drawing more than six feet of water are prohibited from crossing the channel, by passing from one side to the other, or from entering or leaving the channel except at its extremities.

Vessels on the regular run to the port of Macao, that is to say those which have a fixed hour for their arrival and departure, shall have precedence over the others, and time-tables may be made which shall define the time in which such vessels shall have the said preference. These vessels when inside the channel, shall not navigate at a rate of over five miles an hour when passing over the sandbank of S. Francisco, which will be defined by buoys to be placed there by the Harbour Office.

Until the channel is sufficiently widened to permit two vessels to cross each other conveniently, if neither vessel can come out of the channel, the vessel proceeding against the tide on the approach of other vessel shall lean towards the side of the channel to its starboard; and, if necessary, it shall anchor, thereby allowing the other vessel to pass by its port side. As soon as the channel is conveniently widened, the passage of two vessels in an opposite direction will be made on the general conditions of navigation in a channel, both vessels reducing their speed as far as possible.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

AN EXPLANATION.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Dear Sir,—With reference to the notice inserted in your issue of the 18th inst., we beg to state that it was inserted because of a letter received by us purporting to have been sent by the Chinese Bankers' Guild regarding the position of manager of our firm. Our notice was inserted merely to give publicity to the fact that our manager is Mr. Chan Chun Tsun, and the reference to Mr. Ng Hon Tsz was not intended as any reflection on that gentleman.

Mr. Ng Hon Tsz has been in our service for the past 17 years and has always performed his duties to our entire satisfaction. Yours faithfully,
YUEN FAT HONG.
No. 10, Bonham Strand, West.
Hongkong, October 21, 1912.

Mr. Wilder's Return.

Dr. Amos P. Wilder, United States Consul General at Shanghai who was compelled to return to the United States some months ago because of illness, was to arrive at Shanghai on the 20th inst. by the P. and O. liner

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office—60, Wall Street, New York.
London Office—5, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Cebu
Colon
Hankow
Hongkong
Kobe
London
Lyons
Manila
Peking
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tientsin
Yokohama

Capital and Reserve ... \$4,000,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.

GEORGE HODGKINSON, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Mongkong, 29th July, 1912. [19]

THE

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 30,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 30,000,000

RESERVE FUND ... 17,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Antung-Hsien, Bombay, Calcutta, Changchun, Dairen, Feng-tai, Hankow, Honolulu, Kobe, Liao-Yang, London, Lyons.

Agencies at: Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Ryojun Port (Atsuta), San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tokyo.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. 18

Public Companies

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA STEAM FISHERIES CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the offices of the underlined, Queen's Building, Victoria, Hongkong on TUESDAY, the 29th October, 1912, at Noon.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 29th October, 1912, both days inclusive.

BRADLEY & CO., General Manager.

Hongkong, 17th Oct. 1912. 734

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA STEAM FISHERIES CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the offices of the underlined, Queen's Building, Victoria, Hongkong at 12.15 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 29th day of October, 1912, for the purpose of considering and (if thought fit) passing the following Resolution as an EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTION:—

"That the General Managers of the above Company do in pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the above Company 'take all necessary steps to promote and form in the Empire of Japan a Company of the kind known and referred to in the laws of that said Empire as a 'Kabushiki Kaisha,' the objects of which 'Kabushiki Kaisha' shall be similar in all material respects to the objects of the above Company as contained in its Memorandum of Association and which 'Kabushiki Kaisha' when formed shall be a body to the above Company and shall take over and acquire from the above Company the steam trawlers 'Hok' 'Fung' and the above Company shall acquire and hold on behalf of its shareholders 'shares' in the said 'Kabushiki Kaisha.'"

Do at the 17th day of Oct. 1912.

BRADLEY & CO., General Manager.

Banks

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$1,000,000

RESERVE FUND ... 1,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PRO-PRRIETORS ... 1,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: R. Shilling, Esq., Chairman; F. H. Armstrong, Esq., Deputy Chairman; S. H. Dodwell, Esq., F. Ish, Esq., Andrew Forbes, Esq., W. L. Patterson, G. F. Lealand, Esq., Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross, G. S. Gubbay, Esq., H. A. Sloba, Esq., G. R. Lauder, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

ACTING MANAGER: SHANGHAI—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts at the rate of 3 per cent. on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 1% per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 1% per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 1% per cent. per annum.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 2% per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1863.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND ... £1,650,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS ... £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

W. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 1th April, 1912. [22]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Calcutta, Canton, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCH BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTOR—DIS DISCONTO GESellschaft.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHIEDT, Manager.

Hongkong, 9th Oct. 1911. [2]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Aut. and Capital ... £1,000,000

Reserve Fund ... 1,125,000

1st Div. ... 652,000

Reserve Fund ... 265,000

HEAD OFFICE: 40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES: Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Yokohama.

AGENTS IN JAPAN: Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

BANKERS: Bank of England, London & Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Constituents. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

J. C. MACDONALD, Manager.

Exchange

Selling.	Buying.
T/T. 2/1-13/10	4 m/s. L/O 2/1 7/16
Demand. 2/1-13/10	4 m/s. D/P 2/1 9/16
80 d/s. 2/1-13/10	4 m/s. L/O 2/1 11/16
60 d/s. 2/1-13/10	80 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne ... 2/1 11/16
4 m/s. 2/1-13/10	80 d/s. San Foo & New York ... 61
T/T. Shanghai 712	4 m/s. Marks 2.17 1/2
T/T. Singapore 589	1 m/s. France 2.06 1/2
T/T. India 100 1/2	1 m/s. do 2.08 1/2
T/T. Japan 154 1/2	Bar Silver, today 30 3/16
T/T. Ceylon 10 1/2	forward 29 1/2
T/T. San Francisco and New York 50 1/2	Gold Leaf per tael 50
T/T. Java 124 1/2	Bank of England rate 5 1/2
T/T. Mark 213 1/2	S. Foreign 5 1/2
T/T. France 261	

Subsidiary Coins.	Optum Quotation.
Discount per \$100	Aug. 21.
Chinese ... 20 cts. pieces ... \$7 1/2	Malwa, New \$3.125 per pic.
Chinese ... 10 " ... \$8 1/2	Malwa, Old 3.400 " "
Hongkong 20 " ... \$8	Malwa, V. Old ... 8.035 " "
Hongkong 10 " ... \$8 1/2	Perlan, fine quality 1.450 " "
	Patna, New 4.050 per chr.
	Patna, Old 3.850 " "
	Benares, New 4.035 " "
	Benares, Old 4.000 " "

SHARE REPORT.

SELLERS	SALE	BUYERS
Stocks - Paid up Value.	Closing Quots.	LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE.
Hongkong & Shanghai \$123	1805	\$2.00 at ex 2-1-18 equal to \$19.95 for 1 year ending 30-6-12
MAINE INSURANCES:		
Canton \$50	\$37.8 ex div.	\$ 8 for 1911
North China \$5	\$140	Interim of 10/- for 1911
China \$100	\$815	Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1910 and Interim of \$50 for 1911
Yangtze \$50	\$118 1/2	\$12 for 1909 and Int. of \$3 on account of 1910
China Fire \$20	\$126	\$7 & 1/2 of \$2 for 1910
Hongkong Fire \$50	\$358	\$27 for 1910
China & Manilla \$25	\$81	\$1 for 1906
Douglas Steamships \$50	\$26	5 p.c. for year endg 30-6-12
Steamboats \$15	\$27 1/2	Dividend of \$1 for half year ending 30-6-12
Indo-China (Preferred) \$45	\$67	6% for year 1910 on preferred shares
(Deferred)		
"Shell" Transports \$1	\$101/-	3/- per share Coupon No 18
"Star Ferry" \$10	\$47	15 p.c. for year ending 30-6-12
China Sugars \$100	\$113	\$5 for 1911
Luzon Sugars \$100	\$74	\$3 for 1907
Chinese Engineering \$1	\$2/6	1/8 per share final 1911 (Coupon No. 18)
Tonghai \$1	\$0/-	1s. 2d. per share on 150,000
DOCKS, WHARVES, & GODOWNS \$50	\$84	\$3 for year ending 31.12.11
H.K. & W'pos Docks \$50	\$50 1/2	\$1 final dividend for year 1912
Hongkong Wharves T. 100	\$48	Th. 8 for 1911
Hongkong Wharves T. 100	\$48	Final of Th. 3, making Th. 6 for 1911
LANDS, HOTELS, & BUILDINGS Anglo French Lands T. 100	\$94	Th. 6 25-2-10
Hongkong Hotels \$50	\$114	\$3 on old shares, \$1.50 on new shares for half year 20-6-12
Hongkong Leads \$100	\$104	Interim div. of \$3 for 1912
Humphreys Estates \$10	\$7.85	40 cents for 1911
Kowloon Leads \$30	\$135	\$2.75 for 1911
Shanghai Leads T. 30	\$85	0% for half year to 30-6-12
West Point \$50	\$56	Interim div. of \$2 for 1912
Manila M'pole Hotel P. 10	\$8	15 per cent. for 1910
COTTON MILLS:		
Eweo T. 50	\$105	T4 for year ended 31-10-10
Hongkong Cottons \$10	\$6	T7 for year ended 30-12-10
China-Hongkong \$12	\$0.35	50 cents 31-7-08
Light and Power \$10	\$2.20	\$1 for 1911
Do. (Spec. shares) \$1	\$1 1/2	70 cents for 1911
China Provident \$10	\$1 1/2	\$1.25 for year endg 31

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued from page 1.)

Our Burglars Escape.

Hon. Mr. Pollock asked.—Will the Government state what kind of instrument was used by the prisoner, who escaped from Victoria Gaol in the early morning of the 5th instant, in digging his way out through the wall? Will the Government also state how the prisoner (so far as can be ascertained) managed to get hold of such an instrument? (ii.) Will the Government lay upon the table the Departmental inquiry as to how the prisoner made his escape? (iii.) Will the Government state how often during the night each cell is looked into. (a.) By an Officer on the European Staff, and (b.) By an Officer on the Indian Staff? (iv.) At what hours do the sanitary coolies go round the cells and under what supervision do they go round? Are they Chinese and are they free men or prisoners? (v.) How many Officers and of what rating, (a.) belonging to the European Staff, and (b.) belonging to the Indian Staff, are inside of the walls of the Prison, at one and the same time, between the hours of midnight and 5 a.m.?

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied:—

4. (i.) The prisoner used a portion of the handle of a sanitary bucket, but it has not been possible to ascertain how he got possession of it. (ii.) It is not usual to lay such documents upon the table of the Council. The result of the Departmental inquiry went to show that a certain European (Gaol) Official was to blame in the matter, and his case is being dealt with. (iii.) (a.) The European Officers on night duty do not look into every cell, but they look into the cells of "specially watched" prisoners about every two hours. The man Wong Cheuk was a "specially watched" prisoner. (b.) The Indian Officers look into every cell at intervals of about a quarter of an hour, and into the cells of "specially watched" prisoners at shorter intervals.

(iv.) The sanitary coolies do not go round the cells at all. The prisoners themselves remove the buckets to the west ramp, and are then looked up in the cells. The scavengers come at 5.45 a.m. and no prisoners are out of the cells while the scavengers are within the gaol precincts. (v.) The numbers are as follows:—(a.) One Principal Warder and one warder. (b.) Fifteen.

Powers of Crown Solicitors.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to make provision for the appointment of and to define the powers of the Crown Solicitors and Assistant Crown Solicitors of the Colony.

The objects and reasons of the Bill are as follow:—To regularize the appointment, status and powers of the officers who under the new scheme under which the legal work of the Government is being and is to be conducted are to be styled Crown Solicitors and Assistant Crown Solicitors. The old arrangements under which the legal practice connected with the Government was carried on (other than through the Attorney General) by a private firm of solicitors has been altered and it has now been arranged that such work will be carried on substantially entirely by officers of the Government. An Ordinance of temporary character (the Crown Solicitors Ordinance, 1911) was passed last year which it is proposed should be replaced by the present Bill.

The Hon. Attorney General said members of the Council were aware why that ordinance was produced. It was made to allow of arrangements being made by which the legal business of the Government could be carried on in future by officers of the Government. The old arrangement was that the legal business of the Government was carried on by a private firm of solicitors. That was the custom. There was an ordinance passed last year of a temporary character and the present Ordinance would supersede that. Under the present Ordinance there was the appointment of Crown Solicitors and Assistant Crown Solicitors.

for duties to be relegated to them. There was nothing in the present Ordinance that interfered with the practices of private practitioners, or encroached upon their rights at all.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded and the resolution was passed.

Congregational Church.

Hon. Sir Kai Ho Kui moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the incorporation of the Church Body of the China Congregational Church in Hongkong. The objects and reasons are set out as follows:—The Church Body of the China Congregational Church in Hongkong, having agreed to acquire the land and building (Inland Lot 1424), now registered in the name of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, which have since the completion of the buildings been occupied by the Congregational Church, desire to be incorporated for that purpose, and in order to enable them to regulate the membership and other matters relating to the Church.

The Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk seconded and the same was passed.

Criminal Sessions.

The Hon. Attorney-General moved the second reading of the bill to amend the law relating to criminal sessions, explaining that it was necessary that criminal sessions should not be held in the months when the judge comes down from Shanghai for the sitting of the Full Court.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

Mr. A. G. Warren, B.Sc., has been appointed a lecturer in the Engineering Faculty of the University of Hongkong. Our readers will remember that in July last Professor C. A. M. Smith, M.Sc. (of the East London College) was appointed to the Tai Koo Chair of Engineering in that University and immediately proceeded to the Far East to take up his new duties. The Hongkong University opened its doors to the students in October, 1912 and, although the equipment of the Engineering Department had not then been commenced, there were thirty-five Engineering students who passed the entrance examination and who now form the first year Engineers of the latest British University. It is interesting to record the fact that these Chinese Engineering students have come from many different parts and include some from Straits Settlements, Canton and Poochow.

Mr. Warren obtained a first class honours Engineering degree in the London University in 1908 and has published several pieces of research work done during his student career. He was a lecturer in the East London College and has been head of the Engineering Department of the Aston Manor Technical School, Birmingham for the last eighteen months. We are glad to record the addition to the staff of the new University of Hongkong. We trust that British firms will help in the matter of the equipment of the new Engineering Laboratories which will enable them to advertise to great advantage in the important market of the Far East.

SHAMEEN MURDER TRIAL.

The murder trial, in which Ibrahim, the sepoy in the 126th Baluchistan Infantry, is charged with the murder of Ali Shafa, at Canton on September 4, 1912 came to a conclusion yesterday. It will be remembered that shortly before adjourning for till, the jury announced a verdict with a majority of 5-2. They were sent back and they then forwarded a series of questions to the judge.

While these were being elucidated, it was found that the bullet which actually caused death was found, a fact that did not come out earlier in the case.

The jury again retired and on return announced that they were unable to agree, four being in favour of a conviction and three against.

There being no possibility of an agreement being arrived at, the jury were discharged, necessitating a trial *de novo*.

The question as to whether the trial should take place the next session or this was referred to chambers of argument.

POST OFFICE.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCELS.

The Public are informed that the Christmas and New Year Parcels Mail to the United Kingdom and Countries beyond, will be closed in this Office on Friday, the 9th of November at 6 a.m. This Parcel Mail by the long-sea route via Gibraltar is due to reach London on the 14th of December. Parcels may be forwarded by the same Mail via Brindisi with an extra fee of 60 cents. Parcels so superscribed are due to reach London on the 6th of December. The following Mail of the 23rd November is not due in London via Gibraltar, until the 28th of December; via Brindisi on the 20th of December. Parcels containing Gold or Silver must be insured for at least part of their value. All insured parcels must be sealed. All the seals must be of the same coloured wax and must bear the impression of a private device. This device must be the same on each seal. Straight, Curved, Crossed or Dotted Lines are not admissible. Buttnuts, Coils or Thinblades are not to be used for sealing.

The Clerks of the Post Office are forbidden to affix stamps on Letters or Parcels or to seal any article for the Public. Parcels that in the opinion of the Officer handling the same do not comply with the regulations, will not be accepted. It is requested that Parcels be posted early.

The Public are requested to have their correspondence addressed to their house numbers and not their house names, as such names are often confusing to Chinese Postmen.

MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Singapore, etc., s.s. Laisang, Singapore, etc., s.s. India.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left London 25th Oct. 1912. Due Shanghai 25th Oct. 1912. Oct. 2 Oct. 19 Oct. 6 Oct. 21

MAILS DUE.

French, Magellan, 15th prox. American, Shimo, 16th prox.

MAILS CLOSE.

Saigon—Per Pheampenh, 25th Oct. 8 a.m. Shanghai and North China (Europe, via Siberia)—Per India, 25th Oct., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hainan, 25th Oct. 10 a.m. Straits and Ceylon—Per Kler, 25th Oct. 10 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Thursday Island—Per Yamato-maru, 25th Oct., 11 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per Bombay-maru, 25th Oct., 11 a.m.

Manila—Per Sui Tai, 25th Oct., 1.15 p.m. Philippine Islands—Per Zafiro, 25th Oct., 3 p.m.

Amoy—Per Tjilatjap, 25th Oct., 4 p.m. Batavia, Cebu, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Tjilatjap, 25th Oct., 4 p.m.

Straits, Borneo and India via Calcutta—Per Kulsang, 25th Oct., 10 a.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per Laisang, 26th Oct., 10 a.m. Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, 4 de-laido, We-te-n Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi. (Last Letters 11 a.m. to noon, Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for a departure of the mail (Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, Oct. 25th at 5 p.m.—Per Delta, 26th Oct., 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Yuensang, 26th Oct., 1 p.m. Macao—Per Sui Tai, 26th Oct., 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Anhui, 26th Oct., 5 p.m. Shanghai and North China—Per Kwongsang, 26th Oct., 5 p.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Empress of India, 26th Oct., 5 p.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 27th Oct., 9 a.m. Hollow, Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Saigon, 27th Oct., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Tientsin—Per Dajin-maru, 27th Oct., 9 a.m. Macao—Per Sui Tai, 28th Oct., 1.15 p.m.

Swatow, Welbair, Olelo and Tientsin—Per Kueibow, 28th Oct., 3 p.m. Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hainan, 29th Oct., 10 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Harvard, Nor. s.s., 1,066, C. Andersen, 23rd Oct.—Bangkok and Hollow 11th Oct. Gen.—T. & Co.

Lai Sang Br. s.s., 2,225, E. J. Tadd, 23rd Oct.—Calcutta 8th Oct.—Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Tamara, Br. s.s., 3,318, N. MacDonald, 23rd Oct.—San Francisco, Bulk oil.—Orter.

India, Br. s.s., 1,198, G. A. Gordon, 24th Oct.—Bombay 9th Oct. Gen.—P. & O. S. N. & Co.

Seattle Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,332, T. Saitow, 24th Oct.—Manila, P.I. Gen.—O. S. K.

Kalgan, Br. s.s., 1,113, D. R. Davies, 24th Oct.—Wuhu 19th Oct. Rice.—B. & S.

Yushun, Chi. s.s., 1,079, E. H. Pratt, s.s.s., 24th Oct.—Canton 23rd Oct. Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.

Fre. Nor. s.s., 870, Wagle, 24th Oct.—Canton 23rd Oct. Gen.—A. T. & Co.

Tung Shing, Br. s.s., 1,173, Hunsay, 24th Oct.—Canton 23rd Oct. Rice.—J. M. Co.

Benaty, Br. s.s., 2,410, Wm. Hatfield, 24th Oct.—Yoji 19th Oct. Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Bonlay Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,624, T. Nagasaki, 24th Oct.—Singapore 17th Oct. Gen.—N. Y. K.

Singap, Br. s.s., 1,017, F. Janie-on, 24th Oct.—Haiphong and Pakhoi 23rd Oct. Gen.—B. & S.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Tungshing, for Hongkong. Fui, for Newchwang. Hanoi, for Haiphong. Kier, for Odessa. Kalgan, for Canton. Chihien, for Shanghai. India, for Shanghai.

DEPARTED.

Oct. 24. Hing-maru, for Kobe. Hing-maru, for Newchwang. Kleber, for Haiphong. Jinhui, for Canton. Tshun, for Canton. Erken, for Canton. Bayera, for Shanghai. Chuhus, for Shanghai. Hanoi, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Laisang, arrived 23rd Oct. from Calcutta:—Desa, Rev. A.

Per s.s. India, arrived 24th Oct. from Marseilles, &c.:—Mackenzie, Comdr. Bate, E. K. Blighen, Mr. and Mrs. Sze Chin-huen. Sek Wong-sun. Santos, Silva Mr. Chanda. Chong Lan-hua. Graham, W. G. Hoad. Thorne, G. S. Joo Chiman. Koo Kwok-kun. Koo Ng-wan. Kwan. Loro, D. K. Thompson, Maj. Unterbagen, Rev. White, Brig Genl.

SHIPS PASSED THE CAVAL.

London, September 27. Arrivals from China:—Aki Maru. Glenroy.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Bayern, Jason, Klei, Koonag, Si, Mishima Maru, Polyphemus.

London, October 1. Arrivals from China:—Indramayo, Dampoon, Patoelus, Fust Bulow.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Carmenenshire, Denbighshire, Erroll, Himalaja, Himeo Maru, Lillian, Meinong, Stentor, Indraloka, Neleus.

London, October 4. Arrivals from China:—Jason, Klei, Mishima Maru, Polyphemus.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Nile, Nubis, Theaet, Egmont Castle.

London, October 8. Arrivals from China:—Indramayo, Koonag Si.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Aleinons, Meisam, Nyakill, Teimachius, Etonia, Vladimir.

London, October 11. Arrivals from China:—Neleus.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Ajax, Antiochus, Austrian, Bohemia, Braemar, Cathay, Glenlogan, Kaga Maru, Teenkai, Voronej, York, Ocean Monarch.

London, October 15. Arrivals from China:—Carmenenshire, Kenyas, Kamo Maru, Meinong.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Kishigawa, Dardanel, Glenhar, Libois, Myrindon, Prinz Ludwig, Sardinia, Annam, Tongo Maru, Africa, Rhesus.

London, October 18. Arrivals from China:—Atholl, Bendorn, Glenlogan, Kaga Maru, Meisam, Prinz Ludwig, Teimachius.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Teisla, Sueria, Theaet, Yaddo, Delke-Rickme's, Preussen.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 24th at 11.35.—Pressure has increased rapidly in the neighbourhood of Wladivostok this morning. A strong anticyclone is central over this district.

Pressure is inclined to give away along the S. coast of China, Formosa and the central Philippines. A shallow depression covers the latter area.

Moderate to light N.E. winds are indicated along the E. coast of China, and over the N. China Sea, Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 00.0 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

DISTRICT. FORECAST. 1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood. N.E. winds, moderate to light; fine. 2 Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1. 3 South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. The same as No. 1. 4 South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

24th October, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Wind.
Wootok	7 a.m.	30.44	89.42	NR	1 b		
Nemuro	6 a.m.	30.06	—	SW	1		
Hakodate	30.21	—	NRW	3			
Tokio	30.20	—	W	1			
Kobe	30.25	—	NR	3			
Nagasaki	30.19	—	NR	2			
Kashima	30.13	—	NR	3			
Oshima	29.99	—	SW	1			
Naha	29.89	—	—	0			
Labijima	29.99	—	—	1			
Bonin Is.	—	—	—	—			
Cheloo	—	—	—	—			
Waiwei	30.26	58.80	NR	8			
Hankow	—	—	—	—			
Kinkiang	—	—	—	—			
Shanghai	30.14	60.10	NR	1			
Quartz	30.05	58	—	3			
Sharp P.	30.07	72	—	3			
Amoy	30.13	71.85	NR	1			
Swatow	30.03	68.95	NR	2			
Taihou	30.04	—	—	0			
Faichu	29.98	—	—	0			
Tsinan	30.00	—	—	0			
Koshun	29.99	—	—	0			
P'dores	29.99	—	—	2			
Canton	30.06	77.77	—	0			
H'kong	30.03	72.87	—	1			
V. Peak	7 a.m.	—	—	3			
Gap Road	30.01	—	—	3			
Macao	30.00	70	NRW	1			
Wuchow	30.08	75	—	2			
Hollow	—	—	—	—			
Pakhoi	—	—	—	—			
Phulien	30.01	70	NR	3			
Toutane	29.96	72	—	2			
C. St. J.	29.96	77	NRW	2			
Apurri	29.93	—	—	0			
Manila	29.88	—	—	1			
Legaspi	29.84	—	—	0			
Bacolod	9 a.m.	—	—	—			
Iloilo	—	—	—	—			
Cebu	—	—	—	—			
Lisuan	29.85	80	—	—			

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong, Observatory, Oct. 24.

1 BAROMETRIC, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

6 State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, i lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew (wet).

0 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day On Date On Date at p.m. at a.m. at p.m. at a.m.

Barometer 30.03 30.04 29.98

Temperature 76 71 77

Humidity 57 78 71

Wind Direction E. E. E.

Force 3 2 3

Weather b o b

Rain — — —

Highest open air temperature on the land 77

H.K. Observatory, 23rd Oct. 1912.

TIDE TABLE.

Oct. 22nd to 24th Oct., 1912

Time.	High Water.	Low Water.
22nd	10.15	4.15
23rd	10.15	4.15
24th	10.15	4.15

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